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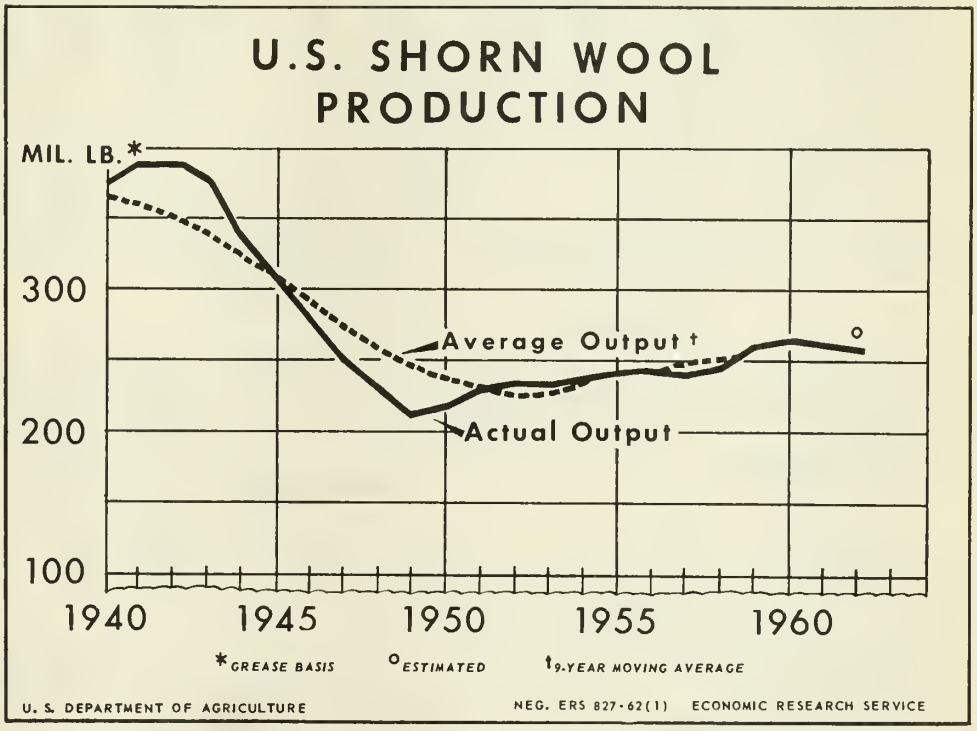
The WOOL SITUATION



IN THIS ISSUE

1962 Sheep Numbers and Wool Production

1961 Foreign Trade In Wool Textile Products

Published quarterly by
Economic Research Service **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1960 Nov.	1960 Dec.	1961 Jan.	1961 Nov.	1961 Dec.	1962 Jan.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Cents per pound	38.4	39.3	39.9	40.5	40.8	41.1
Parity price 1/	do.	73.7	73.9	74.9	74.9	75.2	73.3
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	52	53	53	54	54	56
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Cents per pound	112.5	112.5	112.5	120.0	120.0	120.0
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	107.5	107.5	107.5	114.0	114.0	114.0
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	102.5	102.5	102.5	107.5	107.5	107.5
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	104.5	103.8	101.9	104.0	104.0	104.0
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months							
good French combing and staple	do.	113.5	117.5	117.5	127.5	127.5	127.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	do.	107.5	107.5	107.5	112.5	112.5	112.5
Australian, 64's combing	do.	102.5	102.5	102.5	107.5	107.5	107.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	90.1	90.5	82.5	90.5	90.5	89.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	85.1	85.5	80.5	85.5	85.5	84.0
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	do.	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	74.5
BLS Wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1947-49=100	119.6	119.5	119.8	118.8	119.2	
Textile products and apparel	do.	95.4	95.2	94.8	94.8	94.8	
Wool products	do.	101.3	100.8	100.1	101.6	101.6	
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	105.2	104.8	103.8	104.1	104.1	
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Billion dollars	406.0	404.0	403.6	429.3	431.8	430.3
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Million dollars	1,130	1,100	1,144	1,187	1,172	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 pounds	3,969	3,480	4,216	5,298	4,975	
Carpet wool	do.	2,934	2,797	3,023	2,926	2,953	
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	do.	4,386	4,203	4,233	5,848	6,045	
Carpet wool	do.	3,175	2,944	2,505	3,177	3,112	
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Million pounds	15.9	17.4	16.9	26.5	19.9	
Carpet wool	do.	11.7	14.0	12.1	14.6	11.8	
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	226.9	244.3	16.9	243.0	262.9	
Carpet wool	do.	148.7	162.7	12.1	135.2	147.0	
Total apparel and carpet	do.	375.6	407.0	29.0	378.2	409.9	
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 pounds	4,846	6,381	7,262	7,636	8,851	
Duty-free wools	do.	10,038	8,262	13,897	8,982	7,802	
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Million pounds	67.9	74.3	7.3	81.5	90.3	
Duty-free wools	do.	145.6	153.9	13.9	149.6	157.5	
Total dutiable and duty-free	do.	213.5	228.2	21.2	231.1	247.8	
Manmade staple and tow prices							
Acrilan, 3 and 5 denier 7/	Cents per pound	118.0	118.0	122.0	118.0	118.0	118.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	do.	136.0	136.0	136.0	124.0	124.0	124.0
Orlon, 3 denier, 7/	do.	128.0	130.0	130.0	118.0	118.0	118.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	do.	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following months. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ United States Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 1, 1962

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SUMMARY

The domestic textile industry has recovered from the short-term recession of late 1960 and early 1961. Mill activity increased significantly during the second half of 1961. U. S. mill consumption of raw wool and production of manmade fibers last year rose to levels above those of 1960. Only mill consumption of cotton was slightly less than a year earlier. A further moderate increase in textile mill activity can be expected in 1962.

The outlook for the domestic wool industry in 1962: Moderate increases are expected over 1961 in domestic consumption and mill consumption of raw wool, in foreign trade in raw wool and wool products, and in average prices received for shorn wool. A reduction in U. S. shorn wool production is expected because of declining sheep numbers.

During the latter part of 1961 and the first 2 months of 1962, increases occurred for domestic wool consumption, imports of raw wool and wool products, mill use of raw wool, and average prices received by growers for shorn wool. These were above levels of a comparable period a year earlier.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool in the open market for the first 10 months of the 1961 marketing year (April 1961-March 1962) was 41.9 cents per pound, grease basis. The average price received for the 1961 marketing year will be about the same as the 42.0 cents they received for the 1960 marketing year. As the 1962 domestic shorn wool clip moves into the markets, a moderate price increase above February levels can be expected due to a firm mill demand for wool and the relatively low stock position. This price increase probably will continue to June or July before leveling off.

On January 1, 1962, sheep and lambs, including stock and those on feed, totaled 31,446,000 head, 5 percent less than a year earlier. Stock sheep amounted to 27,281,000 head, 4 percent less than a year earlier. Sheep and lambs on feed totaled 4,165,000 head, 6 percent less. U. S. shorn and pulled wool production in 1961 amounted to 294.9 million pounds, 1 percent less than in 1960. Shorn wool totaled 261.4 million pounds, grease basis; pulled wool 33.5 million pounds, actual weight. The clean equivalent of this production was 142.7 million pounds compared with 144.7 million pounds in 1960.

Domestic consumption of wool--mill consumption plus the raw wool content of the foreign trade import balance of wool products--in 1961 totaled 532.8 million pounds, slightly less than the 534.4 million in 1960. Mill consumption of raw wool increased; the foreign trade import balance in textile products decreased. Apparel wool domestic consumption amounted to 358.1 million pounds in 1961, 4 percent higher than 1960. Mill use of apparel wool increased 8 percent. Both imports and exports of wool apparel textile products declined. Domestic consumption of carpet wool in 1961

totaled 174.8 million pounds, 9 percent less than in 1960. Mill use of carpet wool declined 10 percent. Imports of carpeting and rugs decreased; exports increased. The raw wool content of imports of wool textile products in 1961 exceeded those of exports by 122.9 million pounds, about 5 million pounds less than the record high import balance of 1960.

Mill use of raw wool on the woolen and worsted systems in the United States during 1961 totaled 409.9 million pounds, scoured basis, 1 percent more than 1960. The aggregate mill use of all fibers on the woolen and worsted systems decreased 2 percent resulting in a higher proportion of wool usage during 1961. Wool's share of the total fiber used increased to 61.3 percent from 59.8 percent in 1960. The proportion of the total decreased for reused, reprocessed, and other wool; manmade fibers; and all other fibers. Wool's share of the total fiber used increased in all segments of the industry except in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns where manmade fiber's portion increased and wool's declined. The worsted system's share of apparel wool mill consumption increased significantly in 1961 to 57.5 percent of the total wool usage compared with 54.4 percent in 1960 and the highest since 1953. Reflecting this increase wool use on the worsted system and an upgrading of the quality of wool textile products, a substantially higher proportion of apparel wools grading 60's and finer were used in 1961 than a year earlier.

Imports of raw wool during 1961 were above a year earlier, reflecting the increase in mill use of raw wool during the second half of the year and the anticipated firm demand for wool in 1962. Imports of dutiable wool totaled 90.3 million pounds, clean content, 22 percent more than 1960 but 2 percent less than the 1955-59 average. Duty-free wool imports amounted to 157.4 million pounds, clean content, 2 percent above 1960 and 10 percent larger than the 1955-59 average. Imports of dutiable wool grading 60's and finer increased significantly reflecting the higher usage of the finer wools in apparel wool mill consumption. Imports of duty-free wools grading 40's to 46's also increased substantially in 1961.

The combined production of the cellulosic, noncellulosic, and textile glass fibers in the United States during 1961 totaled a record 1,948.6 million pounds, 5 percent more than 1960 and 1 percent above the previous high in 1959. Cellulosic production increased 6.5 percent; noncellulosic fiber production increased 10 percent to a record high; and textile glass fiber output declined 17 percent.

Mohair production in 1961 in the 7 leading States totaled a record 26.4 million pounds. This 8 percent higher output than in 1960 was a result of clipping more goats and a record high average weight of hair clipped per goat. Mohair production probably will be higher in 1962 because of an increase in the number of goats on farms and ranches. U. S. exports of mohair in 1961 totaled 13.5 million pounds, about the same as in 1960. The United Kingdom continued to take the largest share of these exports, but Japan replaced the Netherlands as the second largest market for U. S. mohair.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

MODERATE PRICE INCREASE EXPECTED

Prices for domestic wools can be expected to increase slightly during the next several months, reflecting the relatively strong demand for wool. No major price increase is in prospect due to the counteracting interfiber competition and the lowering of listed prices during the past year of the competing manmade fibers. Prices have tended to remain relatively stable at the Boston market during the past 4 years. For example, the price of graded terriroty shorn wool, fine good French combing, clean basis, has ranged from a high of $1.30 in January 1958 to a low of $1.00 in March 1959. In January 1962, it was $1.16. This variance of price also has tended to narrow. These conditions probably will continue to prevail this year.

The demand during the past year has swung back to the worsted type fine wools since usage on the worsted system has increased. Prices of these finer domestic wools have risen in comparison to late 1960 and early 1961. This has resulted in widening the price differential between the fine and medium wools, which in late 1960 was very narrow. For example, in February 1962, the price differential between fine and quarter blood territory wools was 14.5 cents per pound, clean basis, compared with 5 cents a year earlier.

In February 1962, prices of the three-eighths blood and finer grades of territory shorn wools were above those of a year earlier while those of the coarser wools were less. Fine wool prices were 7.5 cents higher; half blood, 6.5 cents; and three-eighths blood, 1 cent. Quarter blood prices were 2 cents less. Prices of graded fleece shorn wools of quarter blood and finer in February 1962 were higher than a year earlier --the medium wools more than the fine. Prices of fine and half blood wools were 6 cents higher; three-eighths blood, 8.5 cents; and quarter blood, 10 cents.

1961 AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS TO BE ABOUT THE SAME AS A YEAR EARLIER

The average price received by growers for shorn wool in the open market for the 1961 marketing year (April 1961-March 1962) probably will be about the same as the 42.0 cents per pound, grease basis, they received in the 1960 season. The 10-month average price received by growers, April 1961 through January 1962, was 41.9 cents per pound. The moderate upward trend in prices for the last 3 months can be expected to continue until June or July before leveling off.

The average mid-month price received by growers has been increasing slightly since November 1961 when prices reached the low of the 1961 marketing year. This average price has varied in the narrow range of 2 cents during the current season--from a high of 42.5 cents per pound, grease basis, in May 1961 to 40.5 cents in November. (See table 1.) Since August 1961, the average mid-month price has been above the same month a year earlier. In February 1962, the average price was 42.1 cents compared with 39.0 cents in February 1961. (See figure 1.)

Table 1.--Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, United States, by months, 1958-62

Month	Marketing year			
	1958	1959	1960	1961
	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
April	36.8	40.6	45.2	41.1
May	36.2	43.0	44.7	42.5
June	38.6	43.5	44.4	42.3
July	38.0	45.4	42.4	41.3
August	37.9	43.7	39.8	41.2
September	35.8	43.9	39.3	41.0
October	36.1	42.8	38.8	40.6
November	35.2	43.2	38.4	40.5
December	34.8	43.2	39.3	40.8
January	34.6	43.0	39.9	41.1
February	34.5	42.6	39.0	42.1
March	35.6	44.3	40.4	
Weighted season average	36.4	43.3	42.0	

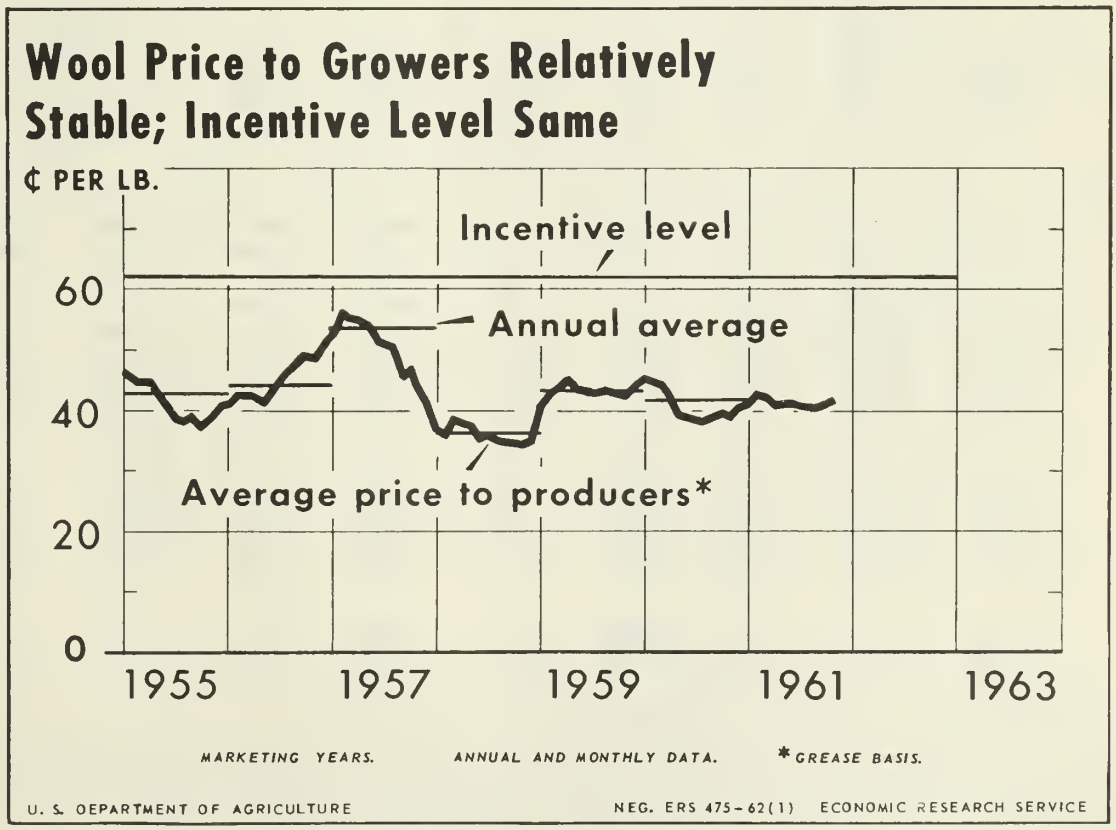

Figure 1

Reflecting these average mid-month prices, the rate of incentive payment for the 1961 marketing year probably will be about the same as the 47.6 percent rate of 1960. The incentive level for the 1961 marketing year is 62 cents per pound for shorn wool. This same incentive level of 62 cents per pound has been established for the 1962 marketing year (April 1, 1962, to March 31, 1963) as provided under provisions of the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended.

SHEEP NUMBERS DOWN 5 PERCENT

All sheep and lambs, including stock and those on feed, totaled 31,446,000 head on January 1, 1962, 5 percent less than a year earlier. This sharp reduction was due to a slaughter of 17.2 million head in 1961, the largest sheep and lamb slaughter since 1947. The number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches on January 1, 1962, was 27,281,000 head, down 4 percent from a year earlier and the smallest inventory since 1958. (See table 2.) Sheep and lambs on feed for market totaled 4,165,000 head, about 6 percent less than the level of a year earlier.

On January 1, 1962, inventories of all classes of stock sheep were lower than a year earlier. The number of lambs decreased to 4,556,000 head from 5,001,000 head on January 1, 1961, primarily due to a 10 percent drop in ewe lamb numbers; the number of wether and ram lambs declined only 2 percent. The number of stock sheep 1 year and older amounted to 22,725,000 head on January 1, 1962, 4 percent below a year earlier. The number of ewes 1 year and older declined 4 percent; rams were down 2 percent; and wethers, 5 percent. (See table 12.)

Stock sheep in the 11 Western States, South Dakota, and Texas on January 1, 1962, totaled 18,886,000 head, down 5 percent from a year earlier. This is the second consecutive year that these States, as a group, showed

Table 2.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1950 to date

Year	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 2/	Value of production	Pulled wool production	Total wool production: As reported	Total wool production: Approximate clean fiber equivalent 3/
	Thousand	Thousand	Pound	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Million pounds
1950	26,182	26,380	8.22	216,944	62.1	134,623	32,400	249,344	119.8
1951	27,251	27,347	8.34	228,091	97.1	221,456	25,900	253,991	119.8
1952	27,944	28,051	8.32	233,309	4/54.1	126,327	33,600	266,909	127.9
1953	27,593	27,845	8.34	232,258	4/54.9	127,514	42,200	274,458	133.8
1954	27,079	27,692	8.52	235,807	4/53.2	125,538	43,500	279,307	136.4
1955	27,137	28,149	8.57	241,284	42.8	103,040	41,600	282,884	137.4
1956	26,890	28,469	8.51	242,177	44.3	107,233	40,500	282,677	136.9
1957	26,348	28,415	8.41	239,101	53.7	127,764	33,600	272,701	130.4
1958	27,167	29,403	8.29	243,713	36.4	88,632	30,400	274,113	130.0
1959	28,108	30,763	8.45	259,939	43.3	112,328	34,500	294,439	140.2
1960	28,849	31,064	8.55	265,480	42.0	111,496	33,600	299,080	144.7
1961 5/	28,556	30,751	8.50	261,370	6/41.9	109,545	33,500	294,870	142.7
1962 5/	27,281								

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ The average price is for the marketing season April through March. U. S. average price computed by weighting State average prices for all wool sold by production of shorn wool. 3/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool for 1950 through 1959 and 45 percent yield for 1960 to date and 75 percent yield for pulled wool. 4/ Included an allowance for wool under loan. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1961 through January 1962.

Table.--Total domestic consumption of wool, United States, 1950-to date

Year	Apparel wool consumption				Carpet wool consumption				Total domestic wool consumption			
	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total
		Imports	Exports			Imports	Exports			Imports	Exports	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1950	436,926	53,718	7,318	483,326	197,883	10,086	217	207,752	634,809	63,804	7,535	691,078
1951	382,145	47,987	7,624	422,508	102,012	8,400	537	109,875	484,157	56,387	8,161	532,383
1952	346,785	79,513	5,562	420,736	119,566	8,481	505	127,542	466,351	87,994	6,067	548,278
1953	358,042	52,055	4,555	405,542	135,935	9,908	476	145,367	493,977	61,963	5,031	550,909
1954	269,574	51,988	5,237	316,325	114,501	9,064	381	123,184	384,075	61,052	5,618	439,509
1955	281,157	69,066	5,080	345,143	132,602	12,333	434	144,501	413,759	81,399	5,514	489,644
1956	296,699	77,158	5,192	368,665	144,059	13,923	474	157,508	440,758	91,081	5,666	526,173
1957	240,850	70,950	3,926	307,874	127,911	14,223	636	141,498	368,761	85,173	4,562	449,372
1958	212,012	74,460	3,913	282,559	119,075	15,736	664	134,147	331,087	90,196	4,577	416,706
1959	262,808	101,349	4,447	359,710	168,412	25,573	489	193,496	431,220	126,922	4,936	553,206
1960	244,271	103,155	4,233	343,193	162,656	28,977	465	191,168	406,927	132,132	4,698	534,361
1961	262,884	99,204	4,011	358,077	147,050	28,260	555	174,755	409,934	127,464	4,566	532,832

a decline. Each of these States had fewer stock sheep and lambs on hand this January 1 than a year earlier. Montana showed the greatest decline--down 11 percent. (See tables 13 and 14.)

In the native or fleece wool States, stock sheep and lambs on January 1, 1962, amounted to 8,395,000 head 4 percent below a year earlier. This was the fourth consecutive year that these States, as a group, showed a decline. Kansas and New York were the only States in which stock sheep numbers increased. (See tables 13 and 14.)

Stock sheep on farms and ranches on January 1, 1962, were valued at $352 million, or $65 million less than a year earlier. This resulted from a decline in both numbers and value per head. The value per head on January 1, 1962, was $12.90, compared with $14.60 for January 1, 1961.

1961 DOMESTIC WOOL PRODUCTION DOWN 1 PERCENT

Domestic shorn and pulled wool in 1961 is estimated at 294.9 million pounds by the Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service. This is 1 percent less than the total of 299.1 million pounds of 1960 but 8 percent above the 1950-59 average. Shorn and pulled wool production both decreased. The 1961 production has a clean equivalent of 142.7 million pounds compared with 144.7 million pounds for 1960. (See table 2.)

Shorn wool production in 1961 amounted to 261.4 million pounds, grease basis, 2 percent below the revised 1960 production of 265.5 million pounds and 10 percent above the 1950-59 average. Production of shorn wool in 1961 is equivalent to 117.6 million pounds, clean content, compared with 119.5 million pounds in 1960. This decrease in production is due to a reduction in the number of sheep and lambs shorn and in the average fleece weight.

Sheep and lambs shorn in 1961 numbered 30,751,000 head, 1 percent less than the revised total of 31,064,000 head shorn in 1960 and 9 percent more than the 1950-59 average. The average fleece weight was 8.50 pounds compared with 8.55 pounds in 1960 and the record high 8.57 pounds in 1955. (See tables 2 and 14.)

Pulled wool production in 1961 amounted to 33,500,000 pounds, actual weight, about the same as the 33,600,000 pounds in 1960. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.25 pounds compared with 3.26 pounds in 1960. Although commercial slaughter of sheep and lambs in 1961 was 8 percent above 1960, pulled wool production was reduced because fewer pelts were pulled last year than in 1960.

DOMESTIC WOOL CONSUMPTION SLIGHTLY LESS

Domestic consumption of wool -- mill consumption plus the raw wool content of imports of wool textile products less the raw wool content of exports of wool textile products -- in 1961 amounted to 532.8 million pounds. This is slightly less than the 534.4 million pounds in 1960 but 9 percent more than the 1955-59 average. Apparel wool domestic consumption was more than a year earlier; carpet wool domestic use less. (See table 3.) In 1962, domestic wool consumption will be moderately higher as mill use and foreign trade in textile products are both expected to increase.

Apparel wool domestic consumption in 1961 totaled 358.1 million pounds, 4 percent more than in 1960 and 8 percent greater than the 1955-59 average. Mill use of apparel wool increased in 1961; foreign trade in apparel textile products declined. (See table 3.)

Domestic consumption of carpet wool in 1961 amounted to 174.8 million pounds, 9 percent below 1960 and 13 percent more than the 1955-59 average. Mill use of carpet wool and imports of carpeting and rugs decreased but exports of carpeting and rugs increased. (See table 3.)

On a per capita basis, domestic wool consumption in 1961 was 2.90 pounds, 2 percent less than the 2.96 pounds in 1960 and 2 percent larger than the 1955-59 average of 2.84 pounds. Apparel wool per capita domestic use in 1961 was 1.95 pounds compared with 1.90 pounds in 1960 and about the same as the average of 1955-59. Per capita domestic consumption of carpet wool was 0.95 pound in 1961, down from the 1.06 pounds in 1960 but above the 0.90 pound average of 1955-59. (See table 4.)

Table 4.--Per capita domestic consumption, of wool, United States, 1950-61

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1950	3.19	1.37	4.56
1951	2.74	.71	3.45
1952	2.68	.81	3.49
1953	2.54	.91	3.45
1954	1.95	.76	2.71
1955	2.09	.87	2.96
1956	2.19	.94	3.13
1957	1.80	.83	2.62
1958	1.62	.77	2.39
1959	2.03	1.09	3.12
1960	1.90	1.06	2.96
1961	1.95	.95	2.90

IMPORT BALANCE OF FOREIGN TRADE IN WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS DECREASES

The raw wool content of imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products exceeded those of exports by 122.9 million pounds in 1961. This compares with the record high import balance of 127.4 million pounds in 1960 and an average of 89.9 million pounds for 1955-59.

U. S. imports of wool textile products had a raw wool equivalent of 127.5 million pounds during 1961 compared with 132.1 million pounds in 1960 and an average of 95.0 million pounds for 1955-59. Imports of yarns, blankets, knit wearing apparel, other miscellaneous manufactures, noils, and wastes were larger in 1961 than a year earlier; those of tops, woven fabrics, other than knit wearing apparel, and carpets and rugs were less. Imports of wool textile products were substantially less during the first quarter of 1961 than the comparable period of 1960. This was due to significantly lower imports of woven fabrics during the first quarter resulting from a change in the tariff on imports of woven fabrics which was effective in January 1961. However, the aggregate of all imports during each of the last three quarters of 1961 was more than the comparable quarters of 1960. (See table 15.)

Imports of woven fabric during 1961 amounted to a raw wool equivalent of 19.2 million pounds, 35 percent less than in 1960 but 11 percent more than the 1955-59 average. Top imports totaled 3.4 million pounds, 26 percent less than in 1960 while yarn imports amounted to 5.5 million pounds, 5 percent more. Imports of carpeting and rugs in 1961 at 28.3 million pounds were 2 percent below 1960. Knit wearing apparel imports had a raw wool content of 8.5 million pounds, 10 percent more than in 1960. Imports of noils and wastes were 13 and 12 percent higher than a year earlier. (See table 15.)

The raw wool content of exports of wool textile products totaled 4.6 million pounds in 1961 compared with 4.7 million pounds in 1960 and an average of 5.1 million pounds for 1955-59. Exports of knit wearing apparel, carpets and rugs, miscellaneous manufactures, and noils and wastes were larger in 1961 than a year earlier; exports of tops, yarn, fabric, blankets, and felts less. (See table 16.)

1961 APPAREL WOOL MILL USE UP; CARPET MILL USE DOWN

U. S. mill consumption of raw wool during 1961 totaled 409.9 million pounds, scoured basis, 1 percent more than in 1960 and 3 percent more than the 1955-59 average. Raw wool consumed in cotton system spinning amounted to 5.2 million pounds compared with 4.7 million in 1960. In addition, about 5 million pounds of raw wool were used in the production of pressed felt. Thus, total 1961 mill usage of raw wool amounted to approximately 420 million pounds, 3 to 4 million pounds more than a year earlier.

Apparel wool mill consumption during 1961 amounted to 262.9 million pounds, scoured basis, 8 percent higher than 1960 and 2 percent more than the 1955-59 average. (See table 3.) The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of apparel wool mill consumption for December 1961 was 6,045,000 pounds, 3 percent more than November, 44 percent greater than December 1960, and the highest since February 1956. (See table 17.)

The worsted system's share of apparel wool consumption increased significantly in 1961 from its portion in 1959 and 1960 and was the highest since 1953. It accounted for 57.5 percent of the apparel wool consumed in 1961 compared with 54 percent in 1959 and 1960 and 57.5 percent in 1953. (See table 5.)

Table 5.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption on woolen and worsted systems, U. S., 1953-61

Year	Woolen	Worsted	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent
1953	42.5	57.5	100.0
1954	47.6	52.4	100.0
1955	50.2	49.8	100.0
1956	48.6	51.4	100.0
1957	51.1	48.9	100.0
1958	47.8	52.2	100.0
1959	45.8	54.2	100.0
1960	45.6	54.4	100.0
1961	42.5	57.5	100.0

Grades of apparel wool used in 1961 shifted substantially from those of a year earlier, as a higher proportion of the finer grades of wool were used in both the woolen and worsted systems. The use of apparel wools grading 60's and finer increased in 1961. Those grading 50's up to 60's and 48's and coarser declined. In the spinning of yarns on the worsted system, the use of wool grading 60's and finer increased in 1961 to 61.5 percent from 55.2 percent in 1960. Those grading 50's up to 60's declined to 34.2 percent from 39.9 percent and those 48's and coarser declined to 4.3 percent from 4.9 percent. On the woolen system, the use of wool grading 60's and finer increased to 44.6 percent from 39.8 percent. Those grading 50's up to 60's declined to 45.1 percent

from 48.0 percent and the portion of those 48's and coarser were down to 10.3 percent from 12.2 percent. (See table 6.)

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, 1957-61

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Woolen system			
1957	34.4	51.7	13.9	100.0
1958	34.8	51.9	13.3	100.0
1959	36.6	49.3	14.1	100.0
1960	39.8	48.0	12.2	100.0
1961	44.6	45.1	10.3	100.0
	Worsted system			
1957	66.7	28.1	5.2	100.0
1958	63.5	30.8	5.7	100.0
1959	61.9	33.5	4.6	100.0
1960	55.2	39.9	4.9	100.0
1961	61.5	34.2	4.3	100.0
	Total			
1957	50.2	40.2	9.6	100.0
1958	49.8	40.9	9.3	100.0
1959	50.3	40.8	8.9	100.0
1960	48.2	43.6	8.2	100.0
1961	54.3	38.8	6.9	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Carpet wool mill use during 1961 totaled 147.0 million pounds, scoured basis, 10 percent less than in 1960 and 6 percent more than the 1955-59 average. (See table 3.) Carpet wool consumption during the early months of 1961 was at a relatively low level but increased substantially during the second half of 1961. In December, the seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of mill use was 3,112,000 pounds, slightly less than in November but significantly above the adjusted rate of 2,170,000 pounds in March. (See table 17.)

TOTAL FIBER USE DOWN; WOOL'S SHARE UP

Mill consumption of all fibers on the woolen and worsted systems during 1961 amounted to 668.7 million pounds, 2 percent less than the 680.0 million in 1960. Raw wool's share of the total fiber used continued to improve. In 1961, this proportion increased to 61.3 percent from 59.8 percent in 1960, compared with 58.7 percent in 1959 and 53.8 percent in 1958. The share of reused, reprocessed, and other wool declined in 1961 to 21.9 percent from 22.8 percent in 1960. Manmade fiber's portion of the total declined to 14.5 percent from 15.0 percent; that of all other fibers was down only slightly. (See table 18.)

The total used of fibers in the production of top during 1961 was 147.8 million pounds, 11 percent higher than in 1960. Of this total, wool's share amounted to 133.9 million pounds or 90.6 percent compared with 118.5 million and 88.8 percent in 1960. Manmade fiber's portion of the aggregate declined to 4.2 percent in 1961 from 5.9 percent in 1960. (See table 18.)

Consumption of fibers on the worsted system--top and noil production--totaled 166.5 million pounds during 1961, 12 percent more than in 1960. Shorn and pulled wool's proportion of the total fiber consumed increased to 90.8 percent from 88.9 percent. Manmade fiber's and other fiber's share of the total usage declined. (See table 18.)

In the spinning of yarns on the woolen system (except carpets) during 1961, 303.4 million pounds of fiber were used, 4 percent less than in 1960. Shorn and pulled wool's share of the aggregate fiber consumed increased in 1961 to 36.8 percent from 35.3 percent in 1960. Reused, reprocessed, and other wool's portion of the total declined to 40.1 percent from 41.1 percent. That of manmade fibers was down moderately while the share of all other fibers increased slightly. (See table 18.)

Consumption of fibers in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system amounted to 198.8 million pounds during 1961, 8 percent below 1960. Shorn and pulled wool's proportion of the total fiber used declined to 74.0 percent from 75.7 in 1960. That of reused, reprocessed, and other wool remained about the same. After 2 years of a declining share of the fibers used in the spinning of carpet yarns on the woolen system, manmade fibers increased their portion of total to 16.1 percent from 14.2 percent in 1960. (See table 18.)

1961 IMPORTS OF RAW WOOL ABOVE YEAR EARLIER

Imports of raw wool during 1961 were above the level of 1960, reflecting the increase in mill use of raw wool during the second half of 1961. They amounted to 247.8 million pounds, clean content, 9 percent greater than in 1960 and 5 percent more than the 1955-59 average. (See table 7.)

Imports of dutiable wool declined during 1960 reflecting the lower mill use of apparel wool. As the apparel textile industry recovered from the recession of 1960-61, and mill use increased, imports also increased. Since

March 1961, they have been greater each month than the same month a year earlier. During 1961, imports of dutiable wool totaled 90.3 million pounds, clean content, 22 percent more than in 1960 and 2 percent less than the 1955-59 average.

Table 7.--Imports of dutiable and duty-free wool for consumption into the United States, clean content, average 1955-59, annual 1955-61

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average 1955-59	92,479	142,851	235,330
1955	112,764	135,979	248,743
1956	103,828	143,053	246,881
1957	78,207	120,996	199,203
1958	67,081	122,587	189,668
1959	100,517	191,642	292,159
1960	74,266	153,904	228,170
1961	90,321	157,447	247,768

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

The percentage relationship of the quality composition of the dutiable wool imports for 1959 to 1961 are shown in table 8. Imports of dutiable wool grading 60's and finer increased significantly during 1961. Those wools grading 60's and finer accounted for 68.0 percent of the total imports of dutiable wool compared with 62.3 percent in 1960 and 61.5 percent in 1959. Imports of wool grading 56's to 60's accounted for 11.7 percent of the total; declining from 13.0 percent in 1960 after increasing from 9.1 percent in 1959. Dutiable wool imports grading not finer than 56's continued to decline in 1961. They accounted for 20.0 percent in 1961, down from 24.5 percent in 1960 and 29.0 percent in 1959.

Imports of duty-free wool declined during late 1959 and early 1960 from the relatively high levels of early 1959. During 1961 imports remained at about the same level as in 1960. In 1960, carpet manufacturers were working down their stocks since mill use was declining. During 1961, stocks were being moderately increased at relatively lower prices in anticipation of increases in mill use during the second half of 1961 and in 1962. During 1961, imports of duty-free wool amounted to 157.4 million pounds, clean content, 2 percent above 1960 and 10 percent greater than the 1955-59 average. (See table 7.)

Table 8 shows the percentage relationship of the quality composition of the imports of duty-free wool for 1959 to 1961. Imports grading 40's to 46's continued to increase during 1961. They accounted for 15.6 percent of the total compared with 11.1 percent in 1960 and 6.6 percent in 1959. Imports of duty-free wool grading not finer than 40's and the named wools, accounted for a smaller proportion of the total in 1961 than in either 1960 or 1959.

Table 8.--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, 1959-61

Grade	1959	1960	1961
	Percent	Percent	Percent
		Dutiable	
60's and finer	61.5	62.3	68.0
56's to 60's	9.1	13.0	11.7
50's to 56's	7.0	6.9	6.4
40's to 50's	8.0	6.4	5.6
Not finer than 40's	14.0	11.2	8.0
Total 1/	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Duty-free	
44's to 46's	1.3	2.1	5.1
40's to 44's	5.3	9.0	10.5
Not finer than 40's	57.9	55.4	55.0
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	35.5	33.5	29.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Includes small amounts of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.

WOVEN FABRIC PRODUCTION ABOUT EQUAL TO 1960

Production of woolen and worsted woven fabric (except felt) probably amounted to 285 to 290 million linear yards in 1961, approximately the same as the 286.5 million linear yards produced in 1960. A small increase in woven goods output can be expected in 1962 since mill use of raw wool is expected to increase moderately.

Output of woven fabric (except felt) during the first three quarters of 1961 totaled 215.7 million linear yards, 5 percent less than the 227.4 million in the same period of 1960. The decline in output was greater for the non-apparel items than for the apparel. Of the apparel items, production of women's and children's woven fabrics during the first three quarters of 1961 was slightly more than a year earlier; that of men's and boys' goods, 14 percent less. Government orders of apparel fabric totaled 2.7 million linear yards, 55 percent more than the same period of 1960. Woven felt production amounted to 6.4 million pounds, slightly less than the 6.6 million in 1960. (See table 19.)

Woolen and worsted woven fabric production totaled 74.3 million linear yards during the third quarter of 1961, 5 percent less than the level of the second quarter of 1961 and 8 percent more than the same quarter of 1960. Output declined more than seasonally during the fourth quarter of 1960 and did not increase significantly until the second quarter of 1961. Increased mill use of raw wool during the second half of 1961 indicates that fabric output probably leveled off during the latter part of 1961 instead of declining as is seasonally normal. Woven felt output amounted to 2.1 million pounds, about the same as the 2.3 million in the second quarter of 1961 and the 2.0 million in the third quarter of 1960. (See table 19.)

Output of women's and children's woven fabric totaled 47.5 million linear yards during the third quarter of 1961, 3 percent above the previous quarter and 13 percent above the third quarter of 1960. During the third quarter of 1961, men's and boys' fabric production amounted to 24.4 million linear yards, 20 percent less than the previous quarter and 3 percent below the comparable quarter of 1960.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL YARN FOR SALE

Production of spun wool yarn for sale during 1961 totaled 111.1 million pounds, 4 percent more than in 1960. Output of worsted yarn was 8 percent higher; that of woolen yarn almost 1 percent more. Production of knitting yarns was greater in 1961 than a year earlier; weaving yarns, less. Output of carpet and rug yarns for sale also increased.

Wool knitting yarn production during 1961 amounted to 54.7 million pounds, 7 percent higher than a year earlier. Output of worsted knitting yarns for sale during 1961 totaled 41.5 million pounds, 10 percent more than in 1960. Woolen knitting yarn production amounted to 13.2 million pounds in 1961, 1 percent less than a year earlier.

Output of wool weaving yarns during 1961 totaled 8.3 million pounds, 2 percent below the production in 1960. Worsted weaving yarn output amounted to 7.2 million pounds, 1 percent less; that of woolen weaving yarns 1.1 million pounds, 7 percent below 1960.

Carpet and rug wool yarn production for sale during 1961 totaled 48.2 million pounds, about 1 percent greater than a year earlier. Carpet yarn output during the first 4 months of 1961 was substantially below the levels of a comparable period of 1960. It increased during the second half of 1961 to rates above those in 1960, resulting in an annual output slightly higher than in 1960.

INVENTORIES AND UNFILLED ORDERS OF APPAREL FABRICS

Inventories of gray wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level increased in November and December 1961 after having decreased since April 1961. At the end of December, inventories of gray wool apparel fabric amounted to 24.1 million linear yards compared with 21.2 million in October and 18.3 million in December 1960. The number of looms operating at the end of December totaled 8,794, considerably above the 8,019 of a year earlier but below the recent peak of 9,880 in April 1961. Since May 1961, production of woven wool apparel cloth has been higher each month than the corresponding month a year earlier. The weekly average rate of cloth production in December 1961 was 5.1 million linear yards compared with 4.3 million in December 1960.

Unfilled orders of finished wool apparel goods at the weaving mill level increased substantially in December 1961 after having declined from April to October. At the end of December, unfilled orders amounted to 66.4 million linear yards compared with 48.9 million in October, 69.2 million in April, and 41.6 million in December 1961. Inventories of finished wool apparel fabrics also increased slightly in December, but were substantially less than in April and about the same as a year earlier. The ratio of inventories of finished fabrics to the unfilled orders of finished fabrics has been declining from a high of 0.57 in November 1960 to 0.28 in November 1961. The December ratio was the same as a month earlier.

Inventories of gray and finished wool apparel fabrics at the converters, wholesalers, and other piece good dealers level have been relatively stable during most of 1961 after having increased from the relatively lower levels of the Fall of 1960. At the end of December, inventories of gray and finished goods at this level totaled 11.8 million linear yards compared with the low of 9.8 million in October 1960. Unfilled orders of finished wool fabrics increased in November and December 1961 from the relatively lower levels of August-October 1961 but were considerably below the level of a year earlier.

RECORD MANMADE FIBER PRODUCTION

The combined production of the cellulosic, noncellulosic, and textile glass fibers in the United States during 1961 amounted to 1,948.6 million pounds, 5 percent more than 1960 and 1 percent above the previous high in 1959. Rayon, acetate, and the noncellulosic fiber output increased; textile glass fiber output declined. (See table 20.)

U. S. production of rayon and acetate in 1961 totaled 1,095.3 million pounds, 6.5 percent higher than 1960. Rayon output amounted to 793.3 million pounds, 7 percent above 1960. Rayon staple and tow production increased 28 percent to 400.6 million pounds, a record high. Rayon filament yarn output declined 8 percent. Acetate production totaled 302.0 million pounds, 5 percent more than in 1960. Acetate filament yarn production increased 9 percent; that of acetate staple and tow declined 12 percent.

Noncellulosic fiber output in 1961 amounted to a record high 742.5 million pounds, 10 percent more than the previous high in 1960. The noncellulosic filament yarn and monofilament output totaled a record 498.0 million pounds, 14 percent above the previous high in 1960. Noncellulosic staple output in 1961 amounted to 244.5 million pounds, 2 percent more than in 1960 and also a new high. The noncellulosic staple fibers of the manmade fibers are the most directly competitive with wool.

Textile glass fiber production in 1961 totaled 146.8 million pounds, 17 percent less than the previous high in 1960 and about the same as in 1959.

MANMADE PRICES LOWER

During 1961, many of the noncellulosic staple fiber prices were lowered. Figure 2 shows the relationship between the listed prices of selected manmade fibers and graded territory shorn wool, fine good French combing and staple. The price of wool increased slightly as the prices of these manmade fibers declined. The price of nylon and acrilan declined 4 cents; that of Dacron 12 cents. In late January 1962, the listed price of Dacron was reduced another 10 cents on the heavier deniers. The heavy deniers, 3 and 5 , are used mainly in the worsted blends.

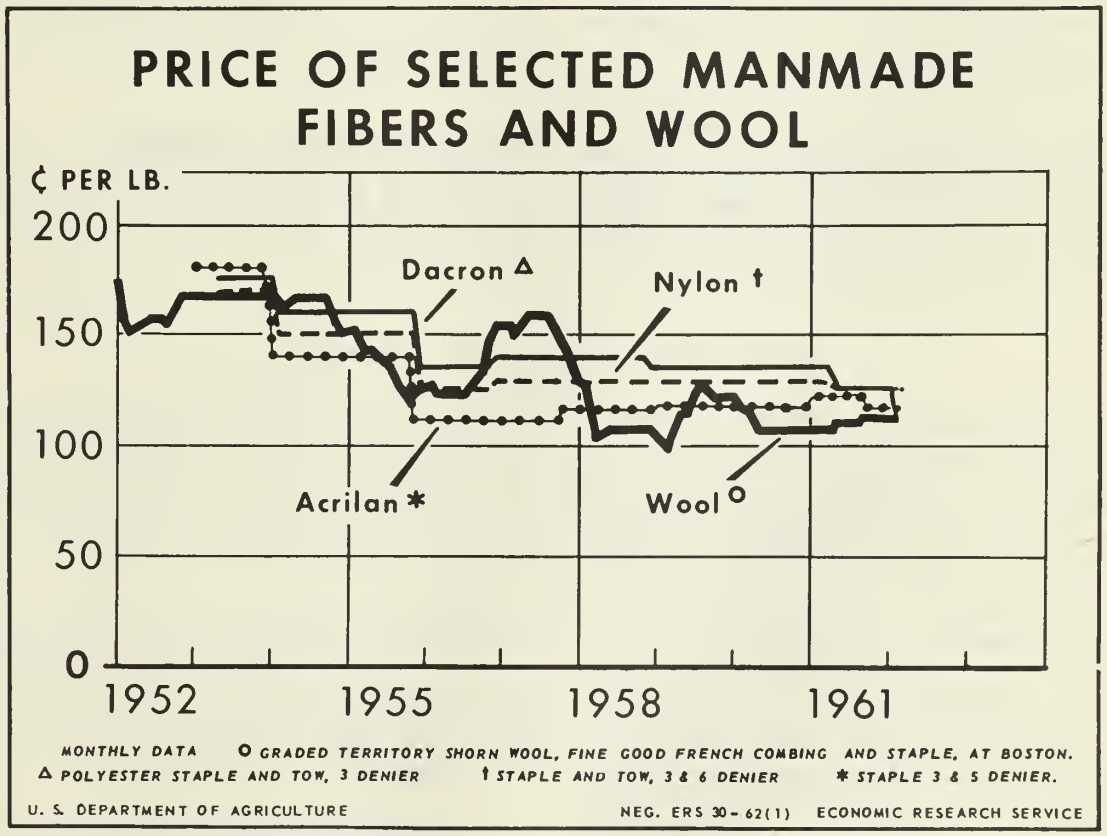

Figure 2

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

Mohair production in the 7 leading States in 1961 amounted to 26,392,000 pounds, 8 percent more than 1960 and a record high. The United States is currently the principal producer of mohair. Texas, the leading mohair producing State, accounts for most of the production and also most of the increase in output. The increase in output is a result of the clipping of a larger number of goats and a record high average weight of hair clipped per goat. (See table 21.)

The number of goats and kids clipped in the 7 States in 1961 was 4,016,000 head, 3 percent more than in 1960. The average weight of hair per goat and kid clipped was a record 6.6 pounds compared with 6.3 pounds in 1960 and a previous high of 6.4 pounds in 1959. Mohair production probably will be higher in 1962 because of the 4 percent increase in the number of goats on farms and ranches in Texas on January 1, 1962, compared with a year earlier. As of January 1, 1962, there were 3,612,000 head of goats and kids on farms and ranches in Texas compared with 3,473,000 head on January 1, 1961. The total inventory value of Texas goats was $30 million, only slightly higher than a year earlier. Average value per head this January 1 was $8.30, down from $8.50 a year ago.

Exports of mohair and other wool-like speciality hair from the United States in 1961 totaled 13.5 million pounds, approximately the same as in 1960. Exports were relatively high in the early months of 1961 before declining in June and July. They increased substantially during August-October before decreasing again in late 1961. During 1961, approximately 54 percent of these exports went to the United Kingdom, down considerably from the 65 percent share in 1961. Japan became the second largest market for U. S. mohair, with these imports increasing threefold and accounting for 15 percent of the total U. S. exports. The Netherlands and Belgium followed by Italy, Canada, Switzerland, and West Germany accounted for most of the remainder.

The average price received by growers for mohair for the 1961 marketing year (April 1961 to March 1962) probably will be slightly less than the 89.7 cents per pound received in the 1960 marketing year. The 10-month (April 1961 through January 1962) average price received by growers was 87.6 cents per pound compared with 87.7 cents per pound for comparable period of 1960-61. During the first 10 months of the 1961 marketing season the average mid-month price has varied from a high of 96 cents in April 1961 to a low of 78 cents in February 1962. Prices declined during the first 4 months of 1961 marketing year before leveling off. During the last 3 months again they have declined. In February 1962, the average price was 78 cents per pound compared with 82 cents in January and 93 cents in February 1961.

The National Wool Act provides for a support level for mohair. For the 1962 marketing year (April 1962-March 1963) the support level has been established at 74 cents per pound, 1 cent more than for the 1961 marketing year.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

World supplies of raw wool--production plus stocks--are several million pounds less than a year earlier when production was augmented by a reduction in the relatively high raw wool stocks of Argentina and Uruguay. With carryover stocks in the major producing countries at relatively low levels, commercial stocks in the chief manufacturing countries at or below normal levels, and production only about 1 percent higher, supplies cannot be increased to the same extent in 1962. An expected overall small increase in the economic growth of the major consuming countries of the world probably will strengthen the demand for textile products, increasing world consumption of raw wool slightly in 1962. Although this would suggest a shortage of wool and a rise in price, there is little likelihood of any real wool shortage developing or of any substantial price rise because of an increasing availability and use of manmade fibers in blends or pure form.

The firm market demand for wool since late January has resulted in a slowly advancing price movement. A further slight improvement in price can be expected to continue for the next several weeks before leveling off in late spring or early summer, as the rate of economic growth increases in the major consuming countries and usage of raw wool increases.

World wool production and consumption in 1962 can be expected to be at record levels and about in balance. Output is currently estimated at 3,250 million pounds, clean content, for 1961-62, up about 30 million pounds from a year earlier. Consumption in 1961 is preliminarily estimated at a record 3,300 million pounds, clean content, about 100 million above 1960.

Production of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products during the first three quarters of 1961 showed mixed trends--top and fabric output were up, that of yarn down. World trade in raw wool and wool products during the first three quarters of 1961 was above the levels of a comparable period a year earlier.

WORLD PRICES MOVING MODERATELY UPWARD

The moderate upward movement in world wool prices which began in late January probably will continue for the next several weeks before leveling off in late spring or early summer. This price movement results from a firm demand for the fine and medium grade wools. The upward movement of especially the fine wools has resulted in a widening of the price differentials between the fine and medium and coarse wools compared with a year ago when this difference was narrow.

In late February, fine wool prices were at the highest levels of the 1961-62 marketing season and above the prices of a year earlier but below those of the peak reached in May 1960. Medium wool prices were up from the current season low in early January, equal to or slightly less than the opening of sales in September 1961 and about the same to above those of a year earlier. Prices of the coarser grades of wool were up slightly from the early January low but below the levels of the September 1961 opening and those of a year earlier.

The 1961-62 Australian marketing season began in late August with prices about 4 percent below the peak reached in May 1961. Prices then declined 4 to 7 percent by mid-October, because Japan and the United Kingdom temporarily reduced purchases due to balance-of-payment difficulties, before leveling off for the remainder of the first half of the marketing season. During the first half of the 1961-62 season, Australian prices averaged 9 percent more than the comparable period of 1960-61. At the reopening of sales in mid-January, prices were the same to down slightly from the close before the holidays. However, in late January prices began moving slowly upward with Japan again being the leading buyer followed by Western Europe, the United Kingdom, East Europe, and the local Australian mills. The increase of prices at the Australian auctions has resulted in a narrowing of the price differential between comparable grades of U. S. wool in contrast to the widening of this gap occurring in late 1961 as shown in figure 3.

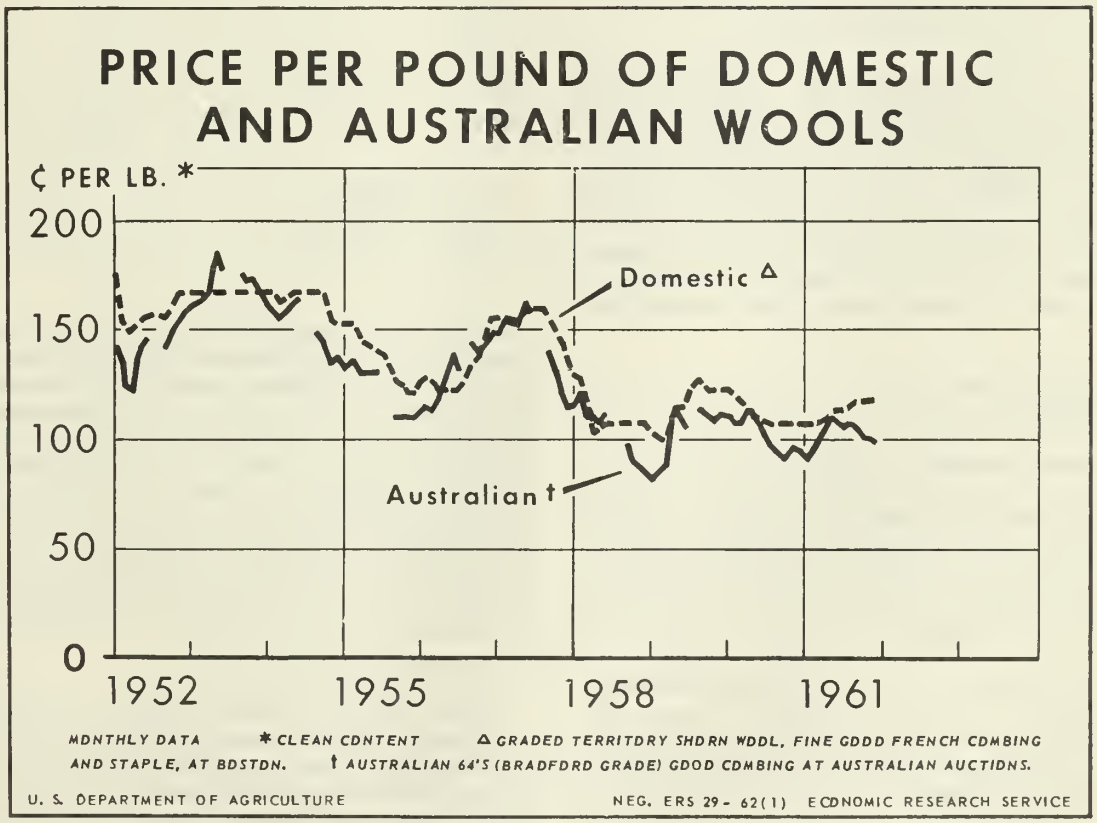

Figure 3

The South African auctions opened the current marketing season in September with prices about the same as the close of the 1960-61 season in June 1961. Prices then advanced up to 5 percent by mid-September before declining as other world markets did in October. These lower prices prevailed until late January when they also began moving moderately upward. French and U. S. buyers have shown the greatest interest in these markets.

Sales activity in the major South American markets has been limited during the early months of the 1961-62 marketing season by a scarcity of wool in the central markets. In Argentina, the increasing of the export retention tax on wool and the expectation of a change in policy that would lower the retention tax and the sales tax, reduced sales. Currently, it is not anticipated that these taxes would be lowered. A rail strike also delayed delivery to the central markets. However, sales have increased since January and prices in these markets also have advanced moderately.

Prices at the opening of the London auctions on January 19 were the same for the medium fleeces to 3 percent less for the crossbred fleeces from those prevailing at the close of the December sales. At the close of the January auction, prices had advanced moderately. Prices for medium fleeces were 4 to 7 percent higher than a year earlier; crossbred fleeces were slightly higher to 3 percent less than at the close of the January 1961 sales. (See table 22.)

Prices of British Dominion wools as shown in table 23 have declined since May 1961 with the exception of August when prices increased slightly at the opening of sales for the 1961-62 marketing season. Prices for February 1962 are not yet available but they will likely show an increase. In January 1962, prices for fine wools were 5 to 8 percent higher than a year earlier; medium wools were 3 percent more to 1 percent less; and the coarser wools, 1 to 3 percent less.

RECORD HIGH WOOL PRODUCTION

World wool production in 1961-62 is currently estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at a record level 5,655 million pounds, grease basis, 1 percent above 1960-61 and 23 percent above the 1951-55 average. Included in this estmate for 1961-62 are the 1961 clips of the Northern Hemisphere and the 1961-62 clips of the Southern Hemisphere.

Increased production in the major producing countries Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Uruguay, the United Kingdom, Spain, Iran, and Turkey more than offset the lower output in Argentina, the U.S.S.R., Mainland China, and Pakistan.

On a clean basis, world production in 1961-62 is estimated at about 3,250 million pounds compared to about 3.220 million in 1960-61.

CONSUMPTION SETS RECORD IN 1961

World wool consumption in 1961 probably set a record high of 3,300 million pounds, clean content, surpassing the previous high of 3,200 million in 1960. Consumption of wool in the 10 major consuming countries of the free world was slightly more than a year earlier. Wool consumption in the remaining countries of the free world and in the Communist Bloc countries probably also increased resulting in a new record high. (See table 9.)

Table 9.--Estimated world consumption of raw wool, clean basis, 1951-61

Year	Consumption
	Million pounds
1951	2,291
1952	2,372
1953	2,657
1954	2,564
1955	2,661
1956	2,866
1957	2,951
1958	2,770
1959	3,141
1960	3,200
1961 1/	3,300

1/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Raw wool consumption in the 10 chief consuming countries which report quarterly to the Commonwealth Economic Committee totaled 1,986 million pounds, clean content, during 1961, less than 1 percent above the same period of 1960 and 2 percent greater than the comparable period of 1959. Wool consumption declined during the second half of 1960. In early 1961, it began increasing moderately, but with the exception of Japan and the United States did not reach the levels of the previous year until late 1961. (See table 24.) In the fourth quarter of 1961, estimated consumption in these 10 countries was 521 million pounds, 10 percent above the comparable quarter of 1960.

The 10-country consumption of raw wool amounted to 466 million pounds during the third quarter of 1961, 8 percent less than the previous quarter and 2 percent above the comparable quarter of 1960. The United States, Japan, and Australia increased their usage during the third quarter of 1961 above the levels of the second. Compared with the third quarter of 1960, the usage in the third quarter of 1961 was higher in the

United States, the United Kingdom, France, Japan, and West Germany. The increase in Japan was the most significant.

MIXED TRENDS IN THE PRODUCTION OF WOOL PRODUCTS

Production of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products in the major manufacturing countries of the free world during the first 9 months of 1961 showed mixed trends in activity. Output of wool tops and woven wool fabrics was greater than the comparable period of 1960; production of woolen and worsted yarn was below. During the third quarter of 1961, output of tops, yarns, and fabric were below the second quarter of 1961 and above the third quarter of 1960.

Production of top in the 11 major producing countries listed in table 25 totaled 925 million pounds during the first three quarters of 1961, 1 percent more than the comparable period of 1960. Output was greater in the United Kingdom, Japan, the United States, Belgium, and Uruguay; less in the other countries. Japan and the United States had the largest gains; Italy the largest reduction. During the third quarter of 1961, production of tops amounted to 290 million pounds, 10 percent less than the second quarter of 1961 and 5 percent greater than the comparable quarter of 1960. Output increased during the third quarter of 1961 compared with the third quarter of 1960 in all countries except Italy, Australia, and the Netherlands. Only in Japan and the United States was output greater in the third than the second quarter of 1961.

Woolen and worsted yarn output in the 10 chief manufacturing countries listed in table 26 amounted to 2,020 million pounds during the first 3 quarters of 1961, 2 percent less than the comparable period of 1960. Production was more than a year earlier in France, Japan, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Sweden while output fell in the remaining countries. France and Japan had the largest gains; the United States and the United Kingdom the largest reductions. During the third quarter of 1961, output of yarn totaled 650 million pounds, 7 percent less than the second quarter of 1961 and 1 percent more than the same quarter of 1960. Only in Japan was yarn production more in the third quarter than the second quarter of 1961. Compared with the third quarter of 1960, output was more in France, Japan, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Sweden.

Production of woven wool apparel and nonapparel fabric in eight major producing countries listed in table 27 totaled 1,519 million square yards during the first three quarters of 1961, 1 percent above the comparable period of 1960. Output increased in Japan, France, West Germany, and the Netherlands and decreased in the other four countries. The largest increase in production was in Japan; the greatest reduction was in the United States. During the third quarter of 1961, output of woven wool fabric amounted to 506 million square yards, 2 percent less than the second quarter of 1961 and 4 percent more than the third quarter of 1960. Only in Japan and West Germany did production increase from the second to the third quarter of 1961. Output during the third quarter of 1961 was greater than the comparable quarter of 1960 in all of these countries except the United Kingdom, France, and Australia.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WOOL AND WOOL PRODUCTS UP

World trade in raw wool and wool products increased moderately in late 1961 from the relatively lower levels of early 1961. Exports of raw wool during the 1960-61 marketing season from the five major surplus-producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere were 2 percent above the previous season. During the first three quarters of 1961 exports of tops, yarns, and woven fabrics from the major manufacturing countries were above the levels of the comparable period of 1960. Imports of raw wool, tops, and yarns into the major manufacturing countries were also slightly higher.

Exports of raw wool from the five major surplus-producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere during the 1960-61 marketing season totaled a record 2,601 million pounds, actual weight, 2 percent above the previous record of 1959-60 and 3 percent more than 1958-59. Exports from Argentina and Uruguay increased 21 and 129 percent due to a lowering of the export retention taxes. This resulted in the outward movement of a major portion of the high carryover stocks at the beginning of the season. Exports from Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa declined 3, 3, and 15 percent, respectively, reflecting the slightly lower production in these countries. (See table 10.)

Raw wool exports from the five major producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere during the 1961-62 marketing season as shown in table 11 amounted to 772 millon pounds, actual weight, 12 percent larger than the comparable period in 1960-61. Exports from Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa increased 13, 17, and 41 percent, respectively, compared with the same period a season earlier. Exports from Argentina and Uruguay were 51 and 14 percent less. The significant decrease in exports of raw wool from Argentina is a result of increasing the retention tax and a railroad strike which delayed wool shipments to the central markets.

Exports of tops from the 10 major exporting countries during the first three quarters of 1961 totaled 172.7 million pounds, approximately the same as a year earlier. Exports during the third quarter of 1961 were 13 percent less than the second quarter and 13 percent above the same quarter a year earlier. All

Table 10.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries 1958-59, 1959-60, and 1960-61 seasons 1/

Exporting country	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	1,278	1,395	1,358
New Zealand	514	528	511
Republic of South Africa	243	286	243
Argentina	368	280	340
Uruguay	120	65	149

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay.
Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 11.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1959-60, 1960-61, and 1961-62 seasons through November 1/

Exporting country	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	516	494	556
New Zealand 2/	68	77	90
Republic of South Africa	92	69	97
Argentina	35	35	17
Uruguay	1	14	12

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1, in Argentina and Uruguay. 2/ Through August.

countries, except Argentina, shipped less tops during the third quarter than the second. Only France and South Africa shipped less tops during the third quarter of 1961 than the comparable quarter of 1960. (See table 28.)

Imports of tops into the 15 chief importing countries during the first three quarters of 1961 amounted to 116 million pounds, 5 percent more than the comparable period of 1960. Imports into these countries during the third quarter of 1961 were 15 percent less than the previous quarter and 10 percent more than the comparable quarter of 1960. Imports of tops into Japan have increased significantly during 1961. She now ranks third in total imports behind Belgium and the Netherlands compared with ninth a year earlier. (See table 28.)

Woolen and worsted yarn exports from the 9 major exporting countries totaled 138 million pounds during the first three quarters of 1961, 3 percent more than the corresponding period of 1960. During the third quarter of 1961, exports of yarn from these countries were 3 percent above the second quarter and 8 percent more than the same quarter of 1960. Only in France, the largest exporter, and the United Kingdom, were exports less during the third than the previous quarter. The United Kingdom, Japan, the Netherlands and Austria had fewer yarn exports in the third quarter of 1961 than a year earlier. (See table 29.)

Imports of woolen and worsted yarn into the 12 chief importing countries amounted to 110 million pounds during the first three quarters of 1961, 5 percent more than the comparable period of 1960. Yarn imports into these countries during the third quarter of 1961 were 4 percent less than the previous quarter due to a decrease in imports into West Germany and the Netherlands, the two largest importers and 8 percent more than the same quarter of 1960. (See table 29.)

Exports of woolen and worsted fabric (excluding blankets) from the 9 major exporting countries totaled 171 million pounds, 1 percent more than during the first three quarters of 1960. Fabric exports from these countries were 21 percent higher during the third quarter than the previous quarter and 3 percent more than the comparable quarter of 1960. This increase in exports is primarily due to the substantial increase in the quantity of fabric exports from Italy. (See table 30.)

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Prices

Item	1960 Oct.	1960 Nov.	1960 Dec.	1961 Jan.	1961 Feb.	1961 Oct.	1961 Nov.	1961 Dec.	1962 Jan.	1962 Feb.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis 1/											
Domestic											
Graded territory shorn wool											
Fine good French combing and staple	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	120.8	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	107
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	106
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	105.5	106.3	107.5	107.5	107.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	101
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	103.0	105.7	107.5	107.5	107.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	98
Low 1/4 blood	100.5	103.3	107.5	107.5	107.5	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	92
Common and braid	97.5	96.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	97
Graded fleece shorn wool											
Delaine	112.5	114.1	116.5	116.5	116.5	124.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	105
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	104.8	102.5	105.5	106.5	106.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	106
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	103.6	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.8	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	109
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	101.4	104.5	103.8	101.9	94.4	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	110
Low 1/4 blood	97.5	99.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	97.1	98.0	96
Common and braid	92.5	91.5	85.0	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	100
Original bag Texas shorn wool											
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	112.5	113.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	109
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	106.0	103.2	102.5	102.5	102.5	111.5	111.5	111.5	111.5	112.5	110
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	97.5	93.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	102.5	101.5	99.9	98.7	97.5	105
Scoured pulled wool 1/											
70's, 2 in. and longer	122.5	118.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	104
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	119.5	115.5	114.5	114.5	114.6	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	103
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	114.5	111.7	111.0	111.2	112.1	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	103
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	111.0	108.2	107.5	108.0	109.5	109.5	109.5	108.5	111.5	111.5	102
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	105.0	105.0	105.0	106.0	106.0	107.0	107.0	107.5	107.5	107.5	101
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	102
56's, 2 in. and longer	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	99.8	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.8	96.5	94.5	94.5	95.2	96.0	96.0	99
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	95.5	95.5	95.5	96.0	95.0	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	97
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	91.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	99

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1960 Sept.	1960 Oct.	1960 Nov.	1960 Dec.	1961 Sept.	1961 Oct.	1961 Nov.	1961 Dec.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,185	1,994	1,883	1,890	2,783	2,978	3,013	2,818	149
50's up to 60's	do.	2,003	2,105	1,762	1,339	1,992	2,082	1,941	1,817	136
48's and coarser	do.	342	308	324	251	369	367	344	340	135
Total apparel wool	do.	4,530	4,407	3,969	3,480	5,144	5,427	5,298	4,975	143
Carpet wool 4/	do.	3,067	3,056	2,934	2,797	3,006	3,469	2,926	2,953	106
Total apparel and carpet	do.	7,597	7,463	6,903	6,277	8,150	8,896	8,224	7,928	126
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	10.9	8.0	7.5	9.4	13.9	11.9	15.1	11.2	119
50's up to 60's	do.	10.0	8.4	7.1	6.7	10.0	8.3	9.7	7.3	109
48's and coarser	do.	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	108
Total apparel wool	do.	22.6	17.6	15.9	17.4	25.7	21.7	26.5	19.9	114
Carpet wool 4/	do.	15.3	12.2	11.7	14.0	15.0	13.9	14.6	11.8	84
Total apparel and carpet	do.	37.9	29.8	27.6	31.4	40.7	35.6	41.1	31.7	101
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	92.7	100.7	108.2	117.6	104.6	116.5	131.6	142.8	121
50's up to 60's	do.	84.4	92.8	99.8	106.5	76.8	85.1	94.8	102.1	96
48's and coarser	do.	16.3	17.5	18.8	20.1	13.4	14.9	16.6	18.0	90
By system										
Woolen	do.	89.2	96.7	103.7	111.5	85.4	93.8	103.9	111.7	100
Worsted	do.	104.2	114.3	123.1	132.8	109.4	122.7	139.1	151.2	114
Total apparel wool	do.	193.4	211.0	226.8	244.3	194.8	216.5	243.0	262.9	108
Carpet wool 4/	do.	124.7	136.9	148.7	162.7	106.7	120.6	135.2	147.0	90
Total apparel and carpet	do.	318.1	347.9	375.5	407.0	301.5	337.1	378.2	409.9	101
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
60's and finer	do.	2,554	3,182	3,426	4,675	3,922	4,582	5,833	6,903	148
56's-60's	do.	710	905	599	608	512	869	619	727	120
50's-56's	do.	343	430	314	333	473	445	294	352	106
46's-50's	do.	98	125	63	68	107	123	74	79	116
44's-46's	do.	177	61	49	16	31	77	75	127	794
40's-44's	do.	106	68	58	67	377	193	293	120	179
Not finer than 40's	do.	350	297	252	560	336	448	304	388	69
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	60	29	74	54	215	121	139	129	239
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	4,407	5,097	4,846	6,381	6,003	6,858	7,636	8,851	139
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	229	297	288	427	1,150	1,193	254	218	51
40's-44's	do.	2,367	1,088	793	487	1,645	1,189	1,072	629	129
Not finer than 40's	do.	6,881	7,911	5,168	3,987	7,699	11,293	5,266	3,581	90
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	3,800	3,006	3,789	3,361	3,831	4,057	2,390	3,374	100
Total duty-free	do.	13,277	12,302	10,038	8,262	14,325	17,732	8,982	7,802	94
Total free and dutiable	do.	17,684	17,399	14,884	14,643	20,328	24,590	16,618	16,653	114
Accumulated since January										
Dutiable wool	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	35.0	38.2	41.6	46.3	44.1	48.7	54.5	61.4	133
56's-60's	do.	7.5	8.4	9.0	9.6	8.4	9.2	9.9	10.6	110
50's-56's	do.	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.8	112
46's-50's	do.	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	88
44's-46's	do.	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	.7	.7	.8	.9	69
40's-44's	do.	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	142
Not finer than 40's	do.	5.9	6.2	6.4	7.0	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	77
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	138
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	57.9	63.0	67.9	74.3	67.0	73.8	81.5	90.3	122
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	6.3	7.5	7.8	8.0	242
40's-44's	do.	11.5	12.6	13.4	13.9	13.6	14.8	15.9	16.5	119
Not finer than 40's	do.	68.1	76.0	81.2	85.2	66.5	77.9	83.0	86.7	102
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	41.4	44.4	48.1	51.5	36.5	40.5	42.9	46.3	90
Total duty-free wool	do.	123.3	135.6	145.6	153.9	122.9	140.7	149.6	157.5	102
Total free and dutiable	do.	181.2	198.6	213.5	228.2	189.9	214.5	231.1	247.8	109

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter 3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool. 4/ Duty-free foreign wool. 5/ Includes carbonized wool which is not reported by grade.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

MOHAIR SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	1960 Oct.	1960 Nov.	1960 Dec.	1961 Jan.	1961 Feb.	1961 Oct.	1961 Nov.	1961 Dec.	1962 Jan.	1962 Feb.
Mohair											
Average price received by farmers for Texas mohair, grease basis	Cents per pound	79.0	79.0	81.0	93.0	93.0	88.0	88.0	87.0	82.0	78.0
Parity price 1/		101.0	101.0	102.0	---	---	105.0	105.0	105.0	---	---
Farmers' price as percent of parity	Percent	78	78	79	---	---	84	84	83	---	---
Boston market prices											
Texas mohair, grease basis 2/	Cents per pound										
Graded											
No. 1 Kid (Bulk 36's)	do.	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	185.0	180.0	178.0	170.0	170.0	170.0
No. 2 Kid (Bulk 32's)	do.	180.0	180.0	177.5	175.0	170.0	165.0	163.0	155.0	155.0	151.2
No. 1 Grown (Bulk 28's)	do.	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	127.5
No. 2 Grown (Bulk 24's)	do.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.5	110.0	108.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. 3 Grown (Bulk 20's)	do.	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	90.0	92.5	91.5	87.5	87.5	83.8
No. 4 Grown (Bulk 18's)	do.	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	85.0	87.5	86.5	77.5	77.5	77.5
Sorted											
40's	do.	245.0	245.0	245.0	245.0	215.0	220.0	217.0	205.0	205.0	197.5
36's	do.	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	205.0	215.0	211.0	195.0	195.0	187.5
32's	do.	195.0	195.0	195.0	195.0	195.0	200.0	196.0	180.0	180.0	172.5
30's	do.	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	150.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	147.5
26's	do.	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	125.0	122.0	110.0	110.0	106.2
22's	do.	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	105.0	105.0	103.0	95.0	95.0	91.2
18's	do.	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	95.0	100.0	99.0	95.0	95.0	87.5
Exports of mohair, clean content	1,000 pounds										
Monthly aggregate		1,221.6	1,221.1	2,012.8	2,539.6	862.1	1,094.0	642.5	497.0		
Accumulated since January 1	do.	10,277.4	11,498.5	13,511.3	2,539.6	3 401.7	12,383.9	13,026.4	13,523.4		
Imports for consumption, clean content											
Monthly aggregate	do.	---	13	5	---	---	---	---	---		
Accumulated since January 1	do.	10	23	28	---	---	---	---	---		

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These parity prices are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

Table 12.--Number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, by class, United States, January 1, 1950-62

Year	Lambs		One year and over			Total stock sheep
	Ewes	Rams and wethers	Ewes	Rams	Wethers	
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
1950	3,908	1,109	20,057	790	318	26,182
1951	4,521	1,146	20,446	823	315	27,251
1952	5,049	827	20,952	842	274	27,944
1953	3,966	842	21,648	873	264	27,593
1954	3,641	823	21,471	868	276	27,079
1955	3,982	740	21,321	860	234	27,137
1956	3,819	687	21,323	851	210	26,890
1957	3,709	634	20,976	840	189	26,348
1958	4,289	625	21,208	864	181	27,167
1959	4,549	647	21,832	893	187	28,108
1960	4,562	721	22,406	927	233	28,849
1961	4,115	886	22,396	924	235	28,556
1962 1/	3,684	872	21,603	898	224	27,281

1/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA.

Table 13.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1950 to date

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States			11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/		
	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds
1950	7,428	7,569	56,317	18,754	18,811	160,627
1951	7,807	8,063	60,581	19,444	19,284	167,510
1952	8,440	8,830	65,952	19,504	19,221	167,357
1953	8,678	8,929	67,130	18,915	18,916	165,128
1954	8,608	8,805	66,803	18,471	18,887	169,004
1955	8,673	8,799	67,703	18,464	19,350	173,581
1956	8,823	9,238	71,765	18,067	19,231	170,412
1957	9,026	9,751	74,218	17,322	18,664	164,883
1958	9,265	10,175	75,431	17,902	19,228	168,282
1959	9,229	10,122	76,782	18,879	20,641	183,157
1960	9,035	9,829	73,868	19,814	21,235	191,612
1961	8,779	9,466	71,574	19,777	21,285	189,796
1962	8,395			18,886		

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.
Compiled from crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA.

Table 14.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1959 to date

State and division	Stock sheep on January 1				Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Maine	35	36	36	36	32	32	32	7.0	6.8	7.0	224	218	224
N.H.	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	7.0	6.7	6.7	49	47	40
Vt.	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	7.2	7.3	7.3	79	80	73
Mass.	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	7.1	7.0	7.1	78	77	78
R.I.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.9	6.8	6.6	14	14	13
Conn.	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	7.1	6.6	7.0	43	40	42
N.Y.	156	150	135	136	142	136	123	7.7	7.6	7.6	1,091	1,033	934
N.J.	16	16	17	16	13	13	14	7.2	7.2	7.2	94	94	101
Pa.	248	250	240	235	228	230	221	7.4	7.3	7.2	1,687	1,679	1,591
N.Atl.	496	493	467	461	452	448	425	7.43	7.33	7.28	3,359	3,282	3,096
Ohio	973	924	832	790	1,120	1,028	922	8.1	8.0	8.0	9,024	8,261	7,418
Ind.	459	441	441	437	452	434	422	7.6	7.7	7.6	3,457	3,360	3,223
Ill.	571	565	565	548	591	634	610	7.7	7.6	7.5	4,573	4,787	4,582
Mich.	330	320	301	301	375	368	346	8.4	8.3	8.4	3,140	3,068	2,904
Wis.	215	206	204	196	211	206	199	8.3	7.9	7.9	1,756	1,637	1,575
E.N.Cent.	2,548	2,456	2,343	2,272	2,749	2,670	2,499	7.98	7.91	7.88	21,950	21,113	19,702
Minn.	749	771	817	776	814	837	831	8.0	7.9	7.9	6,479	6,575	6,549
Iowa	1,132	1,143	1,120	1,109	1,499	1,430	1,409	7.5	7.5	7.5	11,271	10,776	10,530
Mo.	709	674	627	621	774	707	661	7.5	7.6	7.6	5,807	5,406	5,054
N.Dak.	604	592	622	591	628	588	616	9.7	9.6	9.4	6,072	5,645	5,799
S.Dak.	1,477	1,521	1,574	1,482	1,583	1,587	1,604	9.2	9.4	9.8	14,497	14,941	15,747
Nebr.	357	375	375	356	668	723	656	7.1	6.9	7.5	4,712	4,970	4,921
Kans.	484	494	534	566	575	599	675	8.1	8.1	8.0	4,678	4,841	5,414
W.N.Cent.	5,512	5,570	5,669	5,501	6,541	6,471	6,452	8.18	8.21	8.37	53,516	53,154	54,015
Del.	5	15	5	5	5	5	5	6.5	6.5	6.5	32	32	32
Md.	39	38	35	30	34	33	31	6.9	6.5	6.8	235	214	211
Va.	333	326	316	284	300	293	284	5.7	5.7	5.9	1,710	1,670	1,676
W.Va.	289	283	275	261	260	255	250	5.5	5.5	5.5	1,430	1,403	1,375
N.C.	55	55	54	51	49	49	48	6.1	5.7	6.0	299	279	288
S.C.	13	11	11	11	11	10	10	6.8	6.4	6.5	75	64	65
Ga	36	27	21	18	32	24	19	6.7	6.9	6.7	214	166	127
Fla	8	8	8	7	6	6	6	5.8	5.5	3.5	35	33	21
S.Atl.	778	753	725	667	697	675	653	5.78	5.72	5.81	4,030	3,861	3,795
Ky.	596	566	475	394	554	492	423	7.0	6.9	6.7	3,878	3,395	2,834
Tenn.	278	245	211	188	256	225	194	5.8	5.5	5.6	1,485	1,238	1,086
Ala.	39	36	31	22	34	30	26	5.9	5.8	5.8	201	174	151
Miss.	84	74	62	48	68	62	53	5.2	5.3	5.5	354	329	292
Ark.	55	48	50	42	47	41	43	6.6	6.7	6.5	310	275	280
La.	98	93	102	86	83	79	88	4.5	4.6	4.5	374	363	396
Okla.	222	222	218	196	224	223	214	8.1	7.3	7.8	1,822	1,625	1,675
Tex.	5,123	5,738	5,910	5,614	5,766	6,358	6,431	8.4	8.2	8.1	48,231	51,980	52,225
S.Cent.	6,495	7,022	7,059	6,590	7,032	7,510	7,472	8.06	7.91	7.89	56,655	59,379	58,939
Mont.	1,716	1,767	1,661	1,478	1,641	1,679	1,581	10.1	10.1	10.2	16,621	17,041	16,180
Idaho	1,060	1,071	1,050	1,018	1,058	1,073	1,043	10.1	10.5	10.1	10,727	11,304	10,522
Wyo.	2,141	2,248	2,136	2,115	2,095	2,188	2,081	10.2	10.4	10.5	21,386	22,839	21,933
Colo.	1,379	1,434	1,420	1,392	1,457	1,590	1,721	9.3	9.3	8.9	13,589	14,808	15,266
N.Mex.	1,136	1,127	1,147	1,139	1,145	1,113	1,137	9.3	9.3	9.1	10,621	10,368	10,364
Ariz.	433	454	459	444	430	447	523	7.1	7.2	6.7	3,067	3,204	3,509
Utah	1,301	1,249	1,212	1,176	1,238	1,203	1,176	9.7	9.9	10.0	12,045	11,950	11,706
Nev.	356	335	295	289	337	314	275	9.0	8.9	9.2	3,024	2,786	2,525
Wash.	276	295	304	295	304	327	313	9.2	9.1	9.2	2,793	2,992	2,870
Oreg.	881	863	846	787	903	913	897	8.4	8.3	8.1	7,542	7,596	7,230
Calif.	1,600	1,712	1,763	1,657	2,684	2,443	2,503	7.1	8.1	7.9	19,014	19,803	19,719
Western	12,279	12,555	12,293	11,790	13,292	13,290	13,250	9.06	9.38	9.19	120,429	124,691	121,824
U.S.	28,108	28,849	28,556	27,281	30,763	31,064	30,751	8.45	8.55	8.50	259,939	265,480	261,370

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Table 15.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1958-61, by quarters 1/

Calendar year	Noils	Wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 3/	Wool blankets 4/	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 5/	Other manufactures 6/	Carpets and rugs 7/	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average											
1950-54	21,235	10,336	8,853	2,033	10,438	339	2,306	1,095	417	9,188	66,240
1955-59	32,495	14,943	1,588	2,881	17,390	189	3,897	3,305	1,909	16,358	94,955
1958	34,082	11,862	1,277	2,420	16,444	190	3,929	2,655	1,601	15,736	90,196
1959	37,748	17,576	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,076	1,814	25,573	126,922
1960	36,592	11,190	4,602	5,250	29,600	234	7,738	6,003	1,943	28,979	132,132
1961 8/	41,216	12,499	3,402	5,495	19,218	295	8,476	5,239	3,364	28,260	127,464
1958											
1st quarter	7,905	2,820	186	475	6,796	20	311	221	310	3,340	22,384
2nd quarter	8,625	2,693	299	696	6,653	25	488	325	291	2,825	22,920
3rd quarter	9,483	2,937	402	597	1,844	68	1,767	1,198	431	4,157	22,884
4th quarter	8,070	3,411	390	653	1,187	77	1,363	910	569	5,414	22,044
Total 9/	34,083	11,861	1,277	2,421	16,480	190	3,929	2,654	1,601	15,736	90,232
1959											
1st quarter	9,742	4,297	789	1,204	5,574	19	522	315	373	5,101	27,936
2nd quarter	10,285	5,225	1,627	1,397	10,729	43	914	538	422	5,889	37,069
3rd quarter	9,169	4,636	989	1,304	3,470	152	2,442	2,759	523	7,198	32,642
4th quarter	8,552	3,418	757	1,324	2,897	78	1,904	2,464	496	7,385	29,275
Total 9/	37,748	17,576	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,076	1,814	25,573	126,922
1960											
1st quarter	9,267	3,764	1,695	1,368	15,100	21	629	600	211	8,263	40,918
2nd quarter	9,997	3,689	1,518	1,599	5,623	26	1,579	772	348	7,011	32,162
3rd quarter	8,517	2,224	819	1,364	4,233	91	3,376	2,736	621	7,128	31,109
4th quarter	8,813	1,513	569	918	4,644	96	2,154	1,896	765	6,575	27,943
Total 9/	36,594	11,190	4,601	5,249	29,600	234	7,738	6,004	1,945	28,977	132,132
1961											
1st quarter	10,805	3,210	809	1,267	6,263	29	798	778	541	6,226	30,726
2nd quarter	11,232	3,772	1,016	1,590	4,443	44	1,557	629	955	7,008	32,246
3rd quarter	10,265	2,585	926	1,420	4,259	142	3,490	2,147	926	8,348	34,508
4th quarter	8,914	2,932	651	1,218	4,253	80	2,631	1,685	942	6,678	29,984
Total 8/	41,216	12,499	3,402	5,495	19,218	295	8,476	5,239	3,364	28,260	127,464

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Not including rags. 3/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 4/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 5/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 6/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 7/ Converted at pounds per square foot as follows: Not made on power-driven loom, 1950 to date, 0.5; made on power-driven loom, 1950 to date, 0.20. 8/ Preliminary. 9/ Quarterly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.
Compiled from reports of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 16.—Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1958-61, by quarters 1/

Calendar year	Noils and wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit 3/	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Felts	Other manufactures 5/	Carpets and rugs 6/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average											
1950-54	1,828	68	287	1,538	635	342	588	407	366	423	6,482
1955-59	1,754	136	217	669	387	240	414	253	442	539	5,051
1958	1,748	95	133	664	242	177	364	176	314	664	4,577
1959	1,321	231	270	598	1,013	116	303	220	375	489	4,936
1960	1,470	297	281	950	114	160	345	256	360	466	4,699
1961 7/	1,656	278	231	563	89	162	322	221	489	555	4,566
1958											
1st quarter	741	20	37	149	143	39	66	43	72	181	1,491
2nd quarter	373	32	23	129	52	24	65	40	91	148	977
3rd quarter	311	14	32	223	13	58	90	34	47	112	934
4th quarter	324	29	42	164	35	56	144	53	110	223	1,180
Total 8/	1,749	95	134	665	243	177	365	170	320	664	4,582
1959											
1st quarter	252	70	40	120	32	18	47	42	69	141	831
2nd quarter	416	35	67	132	28	15	58	55	112	99	1,017
3rd quarter	290	44	84	195	437	31	86	55	80	78	1,380
4th quarter	364	83	79	152	517	51	112	68	115	171	1,712
Total 8/	1,322	232	270	599	1,014	115	303	220	376	439	4,940
1960											
1st quarter	335	44	83	115	52	15	53	75	88	157	1,017
2nd quarter	304	70	84	144	9	27	66	70	66	98	938
3rd quarter	394	94	56	193	22	50	98	51	106	97	1,166
4th quarter	438	89	58	492	31	68	127	64	97	113	1,577
Total 8/	1,471	297	281	949	114	160	344	260	357	465	4,698
1961											
1st quarter	342	87	67	104	8	20	57	47	178	150	1,060
2nd quarter	465	67	36	170	12	29	57	59	100	120	1,115
3rd quarter	326	65	29	138	46	57	92	55	74	141	1,023
4th quarter	523	59	99	151	23	56	116	60	137	144	1,368
Total 7/	1,656	278	231	563	89	162	322	221	489	555	4,566

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Not including rags. 3/ Pounds were computed from estimated price per pound, 1950-61. 4/ Includes men's and boys' suits, pants, overcoats group items converted at 3 pounds each 1950-61; women's and children's suits, dresses, ensembles group items converted at 3 pounds each 1950-61; wool felt hats group converted at 0.21 pounds each 1950-51, 0.17 pounds 1952 to date. Other wearing apparel not knit 1950 to date computed form price estimates. 5/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification, designated manufactures, nec. 6/ Converted at pounds per square yard as follows: 1950,2.1; 1951-61, 2.5. 7/ Preliminary. 8/ Quarterly data may not always agree with annual because of rounding and minor revisions in annual report.

Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 17.--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, 1957 to date

Month	1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
					Apparel wool					
January	5,290	5,343	3,322	3,345	4,880	4,914	4,990	5,015	4,216	4,233
February	5,561	5,316	3,711	3,565	4,967	4,799	5,120	4,966	4,477	4,351
March	5,372	5,319	3,764	3,734	5,021	5,006	4,716	4,716	4,519	4,524
April	5,024	4,845	3,644	3,521	5,628	5,448	5,008	4,839	5,036	4,861
May	5,305	4,894	4,148	3,827	5,589	5,146	5,313	4,883	5,700	5,234
June	5,364	5,032	4,530	4,198	5,346	4,896	5,281	4,823	5,441	4,960
July	4,210	4,413	3,963	4,132	5,113	5,293	4,633	4,766	4,776	4,898
August	4,792	4,454	4,542	4,233	5,360	4,986	5,111	4,754	5,607	5,216
September	4,546	4,611	4,422	4,422	5,085	5,050	4,530	4,485	5,144	5,083
October	3,624	3,717	4,102	4,225	5,155	5,331	4,407	4,562	5,427	5,618
November	3,378	3,708	4,216	4,653	4,545	5,028	3,969	4,386	5,298	5,848
December	3,208	3,704	3,905	4,583	4,121	4,918	3,480	4,203	4,975	6,045
					Carpet wool					
January	2,988	2,605	2,229	1,910	3,741	3,146	4,186	3,485	3,023	2,505
February	3,330	2,836	2,406	2,034	3,747	3,151	3,822	3,214	2,864	2,409
March	3,151	2,867	2,095	1,903	3,477	3,152	3,288	2,984	2,391	2,170
April	2,859	2,672	1,519	1,413	3,604	3,331	3,462	3,191	2,550	2,346
May	2,369	2,440	1,464	1,519	3,341	3,484	2,972	3,102	2,660	2,777
June	2,049	2,463	1,596	1,935	2,953	3,619	2,327	2,859	2,585	3,180
July	1,683	2,501	1,474	2,136	2,431	3,463	2,256	3,177	2,324	3,255
August	2,424	2,317	2,480	2,357	3,428	3,234	3,626	3,418	3,287	3,095
September	2,368	2,326	2,909	2,866	3,130	3,087	3,067	3,037	3,006	2,982
October	2,368	2,284	2,847	2,788	3,083	3,071	3,056	3,068	3,469	3,497
November	2,025	2,096	3,114	3,292	2,817	3,026	2,934	3,175	2,926	3,177
December	1,890	1,957	2,893	3,014	3,169	3,329	2,797	2,944	2,953	3,112

Table 18.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen spinning and worsted combing, United States, 1958 to date

Fiber and year	Production of top		Worsted system 1/		Woolen system: For yarns, except carpet and rug		Woolen system: For carpet and rug yarns		Total fibers consumed	
	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep										
1958	98,660	83.4	110,765	83.8	101,247	33.4	119,075	66.1	331,087	53.8
1959	126,719	88.6	142,452	88.7	120,356	34.7	168,412	74.1	431,220	58.7
1960	118,506	88.8	132,770	88.9	111,501	35.3	162,656	75.7	406,927	59.8
1961	133,900	90.6	151,173	90.8	111,711	36.8	147,050	74.0	409,934	61.3
1962										
Reused, reprocessed, and other wool 2/										
1958	5,566	4.7	6,147	4.6	130,747	43.2	19,692	10.9	156,586	25.5
1959	3/	---	3/	---	147,707	42.6	4/22,319	9.8	173,550	23.6
1960	3/	---	3/	---	129,823	41.1	4/19,802	9.2	154,873	22.8
1961	3/	---	3/	---	121,602	40.1	4/18,279	9.2	146,379	21.9
1962										
Manmade fibers 5/										
1958	8,784	7.4	9,272	7.0	59,056	19.5	38,804	21.6	107,132	17.4
1959	9,442	6.6	10,105	6.3	67,043	19.3	34,122	15.0	111,270	15.1
1960	7,907	5.9	8,592	5.7	62,748	19.9	30,582	14.2	101,922	15.0
1961	6,139	4.2	6,551	3.9	58,477	19.3	31,944	16.1	96,972	14.5
1962										
Other fibers 6/										
1958	5,348	4.5	6,148	4.6	11,645	3.9	2,456	1.4	20,249	3.3
1959	3/	---	3/	---	12,025	3.4	3/	---	18,899	2.6
1960	3/	---	3/	---	11,590	3.7	3/	---	16,240	2.4
1961	3/	---	3/	---	11,636	3.8	3/	---	15,395	2.3
1962										
Total fibers consumed										
1958	118,358	100.0	132,332	100.0	302,695	100.0	180,027	100.0	615,054	100.0
1959	143,091	100.0	160,613	100.0	347,131	100.0	227,195	100.0	734,939	100.0
1960	133,413	100.0	149,300	100.0	315,662	100.0	215,000	100.0	679,962	100.0
1961	147,791	100.0	166,497	100.0	303,426	100.0	198,757	100.0	668,680	100.0
1962										

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 2/ Includes mohair alpaca vicuna, and other specialty fibers as well as tops and noils consumed in woolen spinning and mohair consumed in worsted combing. 3/ Not reported to avoid disclosure of individual company information. 4/ Does not include mohair consumed. 5/ Does not include manmade fiber converted from tow without combing. 6/ Includes cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers and animal fibers, other than raw wool and mohair, consumed in worsted combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, by quarters, 1959-61 1/

Fabric	1959	1960				1961		
	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woven fabric (except felt)	70,933	75,229	83,061	69,117	59,049	62,888	78,479	74,311
Apparel	69,254	73,866	81,772	67,596	57,523	61,758	77,232	72,830
Government orders	109	563	766	415	1,554	1,348	498	860
Other than Government orders	69,145	73,303	81,006	67,181	55,969	60,410	76,734	71,970
Men's and boys'	2/29,216	2/33,478	2/33,821	2/25,263	2/22,227	2/24,589	2/30,464	2/24,422
Woolen	13,637	16,265	15,767	11,882	10,074	10,288	11,964	10,266
Worsted	14,196	15,686	16,205	11,845	11,095	13,085	17,449	13,111
Women's and children's	2/3/39,929	2/3/39,825	2/3/47,185	2/3/41,918	2/3/33,742	2/3/35,821	2/3/46,270	2/47,548
Woolen	27,295	27,940	30,134	27,596	24,764	25,643	30,307	38,747
Worsted	3,035	2,704	3,462	2,667	1,711	2,514	3,577	3,760
Non-apparel	1,679	1,363	1,289	1,521	1,526	1,130	1,247	1,481
Blanketing	1,318	1,002	959	1,046	1,122	874	915	1,054
Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Other than Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Transportation upholstery	136	42	42	95	64	31	41	94
Other non-apparel	225	319	288	380	340	225	291	333
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felt	2,518	2,371	2,297	1,974	2,217	2,026	2,276	2,067

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.
2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.
3/ Includes fabrics 16 oz. up to 20 oz. for which breakdown not available.
4/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Production of manmade fibers, United States, 1950-61

Year	Cellulosic fibers				
	Rayon		Acetate		Total rayon and acetate
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	627.3	188.5	326.6	117.0	1,259.4
1951	658.1	207.3	300.1	128.7	1,294.2
1952	594.5	211.8	234.3	95.2	1,135.8
1953	657.6	219.1	229.3	90.9	1,196.9
1954	508.9	311.5	197.9	67.4	1,085.7
1955	635.0	337.8	230.1	57.8	1,260.7
1956	556.8	341.0	192.8	57.3	1,147.9
1957	506.4	371.2	207.9	53.9	1,139.4
1958	413.1	324.2	222.6	75.0	1,034.9
1959	508.1	359.1	229.6	70.0	1,166.8
1960	426.3	314.0	228.2	60.0	1,028.5
1961	392.7	400.6	249.0	53.0	1,095.3

Year	Non-cellulosic fibers			Textile glass fiber	Total manmade fiber
	Yarn	Staple	Total		
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	100.0	22.4	122.4	23.5	1,405.3
1951	138.9	31.7	170.6	34.5	1,499.3
1952	163.5	47.2	210.7	45.0	1,391.5
1953	195.4	51.3	246.7	50.3	1,493.9
1954	225.8	58.8	284.6	59.2	1,429.5
1955	274.0	105.3	379.3	75.8	1,715.8
1956	273.1	127.3	400.3	96.5	1,644.7
1957	335.0	180.7	515.7	110.5	1,765.6
1958	320.0	170.5	490.5	103.8	1,629.2
1959	412.2	233.1	645.3	147.4	1,959.5
1960	437.4	239.8	677.2	177.0	1,882.7
1961	498.0	244.5	742.5	146.8	1,984.6

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 21.--Number of goats clipped, average clip per goat, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and mohair production, in the seven principal producing States, United States, 1950-61 1/

Year	Goats clipped 2/	Average clip per goat	Production	Price per pound 3/	Value of Production
	Thousand	Pounds	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars
1950	2,530	5.2	13,245	76.0	10,062
1951	2,472	5.2	12,892	118.0	15,187
1952	2,287	5.3	12,215	96.3	11,763
1953	2,337	5.5	12,757	87.7	11,187
1954	2,618	5.6	14,578	72.4	10,549
1955	2,984	5.7	16,926	82.2	13,913
1956	3,151	5.8	18,201	84.4	15,359
1957	3,231	5.9	19,053	83.7	15,953
1958	3,417	6.1	20,825	72.3	15,026
1959	3,755	6.4	24,151	96.4	23,301
1960	3,889	6.3	24,464	89.7	21,934
1961	4,016	6.6	26,392	4/87.6	23,116

1/ Arizona, California, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah. A small quantity of mohair is produced in other States but no estimate is made of the quantity.

2/ In States where goats are clipped twice a year the number clipped is the sum of goats and kids clipped in the spring and kids clipped in the fall.

3/ Beginning with 1957 the average price for the marketing season April through March; prior to 1957 average prices relate to the calendar year. U. S. average price computed by weighting State prices by production of mohair.

4/ Weighted average price for mohair sold April 1961 through January 1962.

Table 22.--Price per pound of fleece wools, clean basis, (Bradford grade), at the London auctions, by months, July 1959 to date

Week ending 1/		Good medium fleeces		Fine crossbred fleeces		Crossbred fleeces	
		64's-70's	58's-60's	56's	50's	48's	46's
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1959							
July	10	121.8	100.7	89.0	83.2	80.8	79.2
July	17	124.2	103.1	90.2	85.5	83.2	82.0
September	18	125.1	108.7	92.3	88.8	86.5	85.3
September	25	121.6	105.2	91.2	86.5	84.2	83.0
October	30	121.6	107.5	91.2	86.5	84.2	84.2
November	6	121.4	107.4	92.2	87.6	84.1	84.1
December	4	122.4	107.2	94.4	88.6	85.1	85.1
December	11	122.4	107.3	94.5	88.6	86.3	86.3
1960							
January	15	122.4	107.3	94.4	88.6	86.3	86.3
January	22	122.6	107.4	94.6	88.7	86.4	86.4
February	12	119.1	105.1	91.1	85.2	82.9	82.9
February	26	118.0	105.1	87.6	82.9	80.6	80.6
March	25	122.8	107.6	91.2	85.4	84.2	83.0
April	1	122.8	107.6	91.3	85.4	84.2	83.1
May	13	119.3	104.1	87.7	83.0	80.7	80.7
May	20	119.2	104.0	88.8	83.0	80.7	80.7
July	8	115.8	98.3	88.9	83.1	80.7	80.7
July	15	119.4	98.3	88.9	83.1	80.7	80.7
September	16	109.1	92.7	---	79.8	77.4	77.4
September	23	109.0	92.6	---	79.7	77.3	77.3
October	28	109.0	---	---	---	---	77.4
November	25	109.0	91.4	85.5	79.7	77.3	77.3
December	2	108.9	91.3	85.5	79.6	76.1	76.1
December	16	108.8	---	84.2	---	---	74.9
1961							
January	20	109.9	93.6	85.4	79.5	76.0	76.0
February	10	110.9	95.7	86.4	80.6	77.0	77.0
February	16	113.1	96.8	86.3	81.6	78.1	78.1
March	17	113.1	94.5	84.0	79.3	75.8	75.8
March	24	113.1	96.7	83.9	76.9	74.6	74.6
April	28	122.3	103.7	---	81.6	78.1	78.1
June	2	118.6	101.2	---	79.1	75.6	74.4
June	9	122.1	103.5	---	79.0	75.6	74.4
July	7	119.5	101.0	---	77.8	74.3	73.1
September	15	121.9	104.3	---	82.0	77.3	76.2
September	22	117.2	99.6	---	80.9	77.4	76.2
October	27	116.1	98.5	---	79.8	76.3	75.1
November	3	116.1	98.5	---	79.7	76.2	75.0
December	1	115.9	98.3	---	79.6	76.1	74.9
December	8	114.8	97.2	90.2	79.6	76.1	75.0
1962							
January	19	114.8	96.0	86.7	77.3	73.8	72.6
January	26	117.2	97.2	87.9	78.5	75.0	73.8
February							

1/ Opening and closing weeks for each series.

Compiled from Krelinger and Fernau market reports. Prices converted from pence (United Kingdom) to cents at current rates of exchange.

Table 23.--Price per pound of British Dominion wool,(Bradford grade), by months, 1959 to date

Year and month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1959								
January	91.2	85.4	79.5	77.2	77.2	65.5	64.3	63.1
February	93.6	90.1	84.3	80.8	77.3	69.1	66.7	65.6
March	96.1	92.6	86.7	82.0	77.3	69.1	66.8	65.6
April	115.0	110.3	103.3	97.4	86.8	79.8	77.5	76.3
May	114.9	110.2	103.2	97.3	86.8	80.9	78.6	77.4
June	111.3	106.6	99.6	93.8	80.9	75.0	72.7	71.5
July	114.8	109.0	103.1	97.2	86.7	80.8	78.5	77.3
August	125.3	119.4	113.6	105.4	94.8	86.6	84.3	83.1
September	120.3	114.5	108.6	101.6	90.0	84.1	81.8	80.6
October	118.1	111.1	105.2	99.4	92.4	85.4	83.0	80.7
November	117.9	110.9	103.9	98.1	92.3	85.2	82.9	80.6
December	118.9	113.1	106.1	99.1	94.4	88.6	86.3	84.0
1960								
January	119.0	112.0	105.0	98.0	94.5	88.7	86.3	84.0
February	113.3	106.3	99.3	94.6	89.9	82.9	80.6	79.4
March	115.7	108.7	101.7	97.0	97.0	85.3	83.0	81.8
April	121.7	115.9	106.5	99.5	96.0	87.8	81.9	79.6
May	115.7	108.7	100.5	94.7	93.5	86.5	79.5	78.3
June	114.4	107.4	100.4	94.6	93.4	86.4	79.4	78.2
July	111.2	102.9	97.1	92.4	85.4	79.6	78.4	77.2
August	101.9	96.0	90.2	86.6	85.5	79.6	77.3	76.1
September	102.0	96.1	89.1	85.6	82.0	76.2	75.0	72.7
October	100.7	94.9	87.9	84.3	82.0	76.1	73.8	71.5
November	104.3	98.5	90.3	86.8	83.2	79.7	77.4	75.0
December	102.9	97.1	88.9	86.6	86.6	78.4	74.9	73.7
1961								
January	100.6	95.9	88.9	86.5	86.5	78.3	74.8	73.7
February	103.8	100.3	93.3	91.0	86.3	80.5	77.0	74.7
March	104.9	101.4	94.4	90.9	85.1	80.4	74.6	72.3
April	114.3	108.4	100.3	96.8	89.8	82.8	78.1	74.6
May	117.6	111.8	103.6	100.1	93.1	86.1	78.0	75.7
June	117.4	110.4	102.3	98.8	91.8	82.5	75.6	73.2
July	115.0	108.0	97.6	95.2	85.9	76.7	72.0	70.8
August	116.8	109.8	100.4	98.1	91.1	84.1	78.2	74.7
September	113.7	106.6	98.4	96.1	87.9	79.7	76.2	73.8
October	109.1	100.9	93.8	91.5	86.8	80.9	76.2	73.9
November	109.1	102.0	95.0	91.5	88.0	79.8	76.2	73.9
December	108.9	100.7	93.7	89.0	86.6	78.4	74.9	72.6
1962								
January	108.9	100.7	93.7	89.0	85.5	77.3	73.8	71.4

Compiled from reports of United Kingdom-Dominion Wool Disposals Limited and New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 24.--Estimated consumption of wool in the 10 chief wool manufacturing countries, clean content, by quarters, 1959-61

Country	Year		1960				1961			Percentage change	
	1959	1960	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July.-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1961 to Apr.-June 1961	July-Sept. 1961 to July-Sept. 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States 1/	431	407	112.5	105.1	100.5	88.8	92.9	103.9	104.7	+ 0.8	+ 4.2
United Kingdom	509	481	135.0	122.6	105.4	118.2	125.5	124.5	106.0	-14.9	+ .6
France	267	280	77.3	73.5	55.5	73.6	71.5	75.1	57.5	-23.4	+ 3.6
Japan	226	269	63.9	70.1	66.4	68.7	66.5	75.0	75.8	+ 1.1	+14.2
Italy	166	198	52.9	51.5	47.6	40.5	50.4	45.6	43.3	- 5.0	- 9.0
West Germany	157	151	40.6	38.0	34.9	37.9	39.0	37.7	36.6	- 2.9	+ 4.9
Belgium	78	86	22.2	22.7	20.4	20.4	21.6	22.0	18.5	-15.9	- 9.3
Australia	73	74	17.5	19.6	19.1	17.6	15.4	15.7	15.9	+ 1.3	-16.8
Netherlands	25	22	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	- 8.6	- 1.9
Sweden	11	12	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.2	-12.0	- 8.3
Total	1,943	1,980	530.7	511.3	457.6	474.2	491.5	507.8	465.8	- 8.3	+ 1.8

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 25.--Production of wool tops, by specified countries, 1959 to date

Country	Year 1959	Year 1960	1959 Oct.-Dec.	1960 Jan.-Mar.	1960 Apr.-June	1960 July-Sept.	1960 Oct.-Dec.	1961 Jan.-Mar.	1961 Apr.-June	1961 July-Sept.	Percentage change: July-Sept. 1961 to April-June 1961	Percentage change: July-Sept. 1961 to July-Sept. 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United Kingdom	348.3	319.2	90.6	90.9	81.5	68.8	78.0	86.2	85.5	72.1	- 15.7	+ 4.8
France	177.4	192.7	55.5	54.4	50.6	37.0	50.6	53.1	49.9	37.8	- 24.2	+ 2.2
Japan	175.4	217.5	50.4	52.4	56.6	54.1	54.3	53.7	61.8	62.5	+ 1.1	+15.5
Italy	126.4	148.1	36.4	36.0	38.6	35.0	38.5	37.3	32.3	31.1	- 3.7	-11.2
United States	133.6	125.5	30.5	31.9	33.9	32.8	26.9	28.9	37.1	37.5	+ 1.1	+14.3
West Germany	75.7	84.3	22.1	22.1	21.2	19.6	21.4	21.6	20.1	19.9	- 1.0	+ 1.5
Belgium	49.3	54.3	13.8	13.6	14.6	12.3	13.9	14.8	15.2	12.8	- 15.8	+ 4.1
Australia	46.0	45.1	11.7	11.0	12.3	11.2	10.6	9.7	10.3	10.3	---	- 8.0
Uruguay	24.7	21.3	2.8	6.1	8.0	3.1	4.1	7.7	7.8	4.9	- 37.2	+58.1
Netherlands	5.3	4.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	.9	- 18.2	-10.0
Sweden	.7	1.0	.3	.4	.3	.1	.2	.1	---	---	---	---
Total	1,163	1,214	315.5	320.3	318.7	275.0	299.6	314.3	321.1	289.8	- 9.8	+ 5.4

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 26--Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, 1959 to date

Country	Year 1959	Year 1960	1959 Oct.-Dec.	1960 Jan.-Mar.	1960 Apr.-June	1960 July-Sept.	1960 Oct.-Dec.	1961 Jan.-Mar.	1961 Apr.-June	1961 July-Sept.	Percentage change: July-Sept. 1961 to April-June 1961	Percentage change: July-Sept. 1961 to July-Sept. 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	667.0	619.2	154.0	173.2	163.7	149.9	132.4	142.2	157.3	133.4	- 15.2	- 11.0
United Kingdom	543.2	546.5	143.3	147.9	137.0	121.9	138.6	138.7	133.6	119.1	- 10.9	- 2.3
Italy	367.6	429.1	100.4	104.9	110.7	104.1	109.5	103.0	111.6	102.5	- 8.2	- 1.5
France	300.5	315.1	88.1	83.2	82.5	64.6	84.8	82.0	85.9	71.2	- 17.1	+ 10.2
West Germany	248.4	259.1	69.1	67.0	61.9	64.2	66.3	64.8	61.8	60.2	- 2.6	- 6.2
Japan	278.5	315.9	78.2	76.8	83.5	78.4	77.3	75.3	84.4	86.0	+ 1.9	+ 9.7
Belgium	102.5	112.0	29.6	29.1	28.0	24.8	30.1	30.7	30.2	25.1	- 16.9	+ 1.2
Netherlands	66.2	62.8	16.3	15.5	15.2	15.4	16.7	16.5	16.1	15.7	- 2.5	+ 1.9
Australia	46.5	52.4	12.5	12.1	13.4	13.8	13.1	11.2	10.1	9.5	- 6.0	- 31.2
Sweden	27.8	29.0	8.0	7.8	7.6	5.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	- 1.4	+ 23.7
Total	2,647	2,741	699.5	717.5	703.5	643.0	676.5	671.9	698.4	650.0	- 6.9	+ 1.1

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 27.--Production of woven fabrics, by specified countries, 1959 to date

Country	Year 1959	Year 1960	1959 Oct.-Dec.	1960 Jan.-Mar.	1960 Apr.-June	1960 July-Sept.	1960 Oct.-Dec.	1961 Jan.-Mar.	1961 Apr.-June	1961 July-Sept.	Percentage change: July-Sept. 1961 to April-June 1961	Percentage change: July-Sept. 1961 to July-Sept. 1960
	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	523.2	476.7	119.4	124.3	136.0	115.3	101.1	105.8	130.0	126.2	- 2.9	+ 9.5
United Kingdom	395.9	398.5	108.1	104.6	92.0	96.1	105.8	100.0	93.2	92.3	- 1.0	- 4.0
Japan	322.0	382.2	87.6	90.1	90.5	97.7	103.8	97.9	101.8	104.9	+ 3.0	+ 7.4
Italy	245.1	240.8	66.6	60.6	62.9	56.9	60.4	58.6	59.8	59.8	---	+ 5.1
France	196.0	199.3	55.5	51.0	51.4	43.5	53.4	54.3	55.7	43.1	-22.6	- .9
West Germany	190.8	202.1	54.5	50.8	46.7	52.6	52.0	53.1	50.4	54.3	+ 7.7	+ 3.2
Netherlands	66.7	68.2	16.1	15.8	17.0	16.6	17.5	17.6	18.2	18.0	- 1.1	+ 8.4
Australia	38.1	39.6	10.0	9.8	10.4	10.1	9.2	8.6	7.8	7.3	- 6.4	-27.7
Total	1,977.8	2,007.7	517.8	507.0	506.9	488.8	503.2	495.9	516.9	505.9	- 2.1	+ 3.5
Belgium (mil. lb.)	32.6	32.7	9.2	7.5	8.0	7.9	9.3	9.0	9.6	8.2	-14.6	+ 3.8

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 28.--World trade in tops, by specified countries, by quarters, 1959-61

Country	1959	1960				1961			Percentage change	
	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1961 to Apr.-June 1961	July-Sept. 1961 to July-Sept. 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Exports										
United Kingdom	25.6	25.9	25.6	19.3	20.3	24.4	24.2	22.4	-7.4	+16.1
France	14.9	15.2	14.2	12.8	15.4	12.9	12.3	11.5	-6.5	-10.2
Uruguay	2.8	6.1	8.0	3.1	4.1	7.7	7.8	5.0	-35.9	+61.3
Australia	5.1	5.9	5.7	3.5	4.1	3.6	5.5	4.5	-18.2	+28.6
Belgium	5.9	5.6	4.1	3.4	4.8	4.2	4.8	4.4	-8.3	+29.4
Republic of South Africa	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	-5.3	-14.3
Japan	1.3	.8	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.4	-30.0	---
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	1.2	.9	.6	.4	1.0	.5	1.4	.8	-42.9	+100.0
Argentina	.2	.5	.5	.5	.6	1.0	.4	.7	+75.0	+40.0
Switzerland	.3	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2	.3	.2	-33.3	+100.0
Total	60.3	63.6	62.6	46.6	55.0	59.4	60.6	52.7	-13.0	+13.1
Imports										
Belgium	5.9	6.8	7.3	7.0	8.8	8.2	7.8	5.6	-28.2	-20.0
Netherlands	4.7	4.8	3.8	3.2	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.1	-8.9	+28.1
India	2.8	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.3	4.7	2.9	-38.3	-31.0
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	3.9	3.9	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	-10.0	-14.3
Canada	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	-6.5	+16.0
Switzerland	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.4	2.8	2.6	-7.2	-3.7
Italy	3.9	3.0	3.6	2.3	2.0	2.4	3.7	4.2	+13.5	+82.6
Greece	1.9	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.0	2.0	---	+5.3
Japan	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.5	5.4	4.7	-13.0	+213.3
Sweden	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.2	.7	-41.7	-36.4
France	1.8	1.6	1.1	.8	1.4	.9	1.5	.9	-40.0	+12.5
United States	.8	1.7	1.5	.8	.6	.8	1.0	1.0	---	+25.0
Denmark	1.1	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	+11.1	+11.1
Norway	.6	.5	1.1	.5	.6	.7	.8	.5	-37.5	---
United Kingdom	.6	.2	.2	.5	.5	.4	.5	.7	+40.0	+40.0
Irish Republic	.4	.5	.7	.8	.7	.6	.6	.6	---	-25.0
Total	38.0	40.1	38.2	32.8	36.9	37.4	42.5	36.2	-14.8	+10.4

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 29.--World trade in woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, by quarters, 1959-61

Country	1959	1960				1961			Percentage change	
	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June.	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1961 to Apr.-June 1961	July-Sept. 1961 to July-Sept. 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Exports										
France	16.7	15.1	15.8	14.4	17.3	15.8	17.8	16.6	-10.1	+11.1
Belgium	11.6	9.3	10.3	9.3	10.8	9.5	9.3	10.9	+17.2	+17.2
United Kingdom	8.8	8.7	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.0	6.9	6.7	-2.9	-14.1
Italy	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	+4.3	+40.0
Japan	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.9	+18.8	-5.0
Netherlands	2.8	2.5	2.1	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.3	3.0	+30.4	-3.2
West Germany	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	+21.4	---
Austria	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	.9	1.0	1.0	---	-9.1
Switzerland	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	+10.0	+10.0
Total	50.4	43.9	45.8	43.9	50.1	45.0	46.0	47.2	+2.6	+7.5
Imports										
West Germany	21.4	18.3	17.6	16.8	18.5	15.7	18.9	17.5	-7.4	+4.2
Netherlands	7.3	5.2	5.4	4.7	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.4	-11.5	+14.9
Belgium	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.3	+15.0	+21.1
Sweden	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	+12.5	---
Switzerland	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	---	---
Denmark	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	+6.7	+6.7
United Kingdom	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	---	+83.3
Australia	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	---	-17.6
United States	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	-6.7	+7.7
Norway	.9	.7	.6	.6	.8	.6	.5	.5	---	-16.7
Canada	.6	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	---	-14.3
Irish Republic	.7	.8	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	---	+16.7
Total	44.0	36.4	34.9	34.0	39.4	35.3	38.2	36.6	-4.2	+7.6

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 30.--Exports of woolen and worsted fabric from chief exporting countries, by quarters, 1959-61

Country	1959	1960				1961			Percentage change	
	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1961 to Apr.-June 1961	July-Sept. 1961 to July-Sept. 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Italy	20.7	18.5	21.1	32.2	22.2	13.9	28.0	36.3	+29.6	+12.7
United Kingdom	14.5	15.4	11.7	13.6	12.9	12.9	11.8	13.0	+10.2	-4.4
Belgium	6.8	6.2	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.4	---	+6.7
Japan	5.1	4.6	2.7	4.0	5.9	3.4	2.1	2.7	+28.6	-32.5
Netherlands	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.6	+20.0	-2.7
France	3.6	3.0	2.7	4.3	3.1	2.9	3.2	4.0	+25.0	-7.0
West Germany	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	+38.5	-5.3
Switzerland	.7	.6	.5	.7	.5	.6	.6	.8	+33.3	+14.3
Austria	.4	.3	.4	.5	.5	.3	.5	.4	-20.0	-20.0
Total	57.1	53.0	49.1	66.9	55.6	45.3	56.9	69.0	+21.3	+3.1

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

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